The Centre Reporter.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, - - EDITOR

Governor Pattison has appointed C. E. Heydrick, of Venango, as Judge Clark's successor, who is said to be the leading lawyer of the Franklin bar.

A Republican in a communication to the Lewisburg Saturday *News* recommended the appointment of Judge Orvis to the vacancy in the Supreme Court caused by the death of Judge Clark.

Chili has come down from her warlike attitude towards the United States and promises a speedy and thorough investigation of the murder of Uncle Sam's seamen. Chili will now go to work and send a splendid exhibition to the World's Fair.

While McKinley has 21,511 majority for Governor in Ohio the other eight Republican candidates for State offices have majorities varying from 27,061 to 29,442. The highest majority on the State ticket is 7,911 larger than McKinley's.

As yet Quay has only instituted a libel suit against one paper for publishing the Bardsley-Quay certificate, and that is only a big game of bluff. Few of the present generation shall ever witness a a verdict in Quay's favor. The millennium is nearer at hand.

The Pennsylvania State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, will hold its nineteenth annual session in the hall of the house of representatives, Harrisburg, on Tuesday, December 8th. From present indications this will be the largest and most important meeting of the State Grange ever held.

For Speaker of the next house, Crisp, of Georgia, and Mills, of Texas, claim each of them to be leading in the contest, which has narrowed down practically between these two. Several others are in the race for the Speakership, but are way behind and won't be in it at the finish.

While Governor Flower had a plurality of 47,934 in New York, and McKinley a plurality of 21,511 in Ohio, the New Yorker had a clear majority of the votes cast of 2,930, while McKinley lacked 10,922 of a majority. The total vote in New York was 1,161,853, falling behind the presidential vote 459,294, while that of Ohio was 796,629, falling behind the presidential vote of 1888 only 46,312.

The trust idea is running into everything. This time it is the manufacture of curry combs. *Hardware* publishes the following in one of its trade reports on the 25th ult.: "A noticable change is to be found in the new prices made on curry combs. A trust has been formed comprising all the leading makers of curry-combs, and prices have been advanced heavily in consequence."

Judge Orvis will be urged upon Gov. Pattison for the Supreme court, to fill the vacancy of Judge Clark, dec'd. Judge Orvis is one of the soundest legal minds of this state and a more fitting appointment could not be made by the governor. His ability, purity of character and quick perception, are qualities generally recognized in Judge Orvis, and his appointment would be a credit to the state administration.

In the great Holt trial at Pittsburg, a short time ago, in the U. S. court, D. F. Fortney was the attorney for the sixteen insurance companies. The case attracted attention in and out of the State, and Mr. Fortney, we are pleased to note, gained quite a reputation for the able manner in which he conducted the prosecution. Mr. Fortney is one of the foremost lawyers of our bar, and, besides, always takes an active part in all that pertains to the general good.

The prohibition of the exportation of horses from Russia, if decreed, will be due to the fact that swarms of Austrian and German agents are taking advantage of the famine to buy horses in all the frontier provinces for next to nothing to send abroad. It is reported that two Russian army corps have been ordered from famine districts to the Baltic provinces.

The SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, published by the great patent agency firm of Munn & Co., New York, is the most practically useful publication of its kind in the country. Indeed, it occupies a field distinctively its own. Not alone for the machinist, manufacturer, or scientist, but it is a journal for popular perusal and study. It is the standard authority on scientific and mechanical subjects It is placed at a very low rate of subscription, $3 per annum, which places it within the reach of all. Subscriptions will be received at the office of this paper.

Clerk of the House.

For clerk of the next house, it was supposed ex-Chairman Kerr had a full and free field as he is the choice of all Democrats of Pennsylvania and is entitled to the office, but another candidate for same position has loomed up and is pushing forward to the attention of the public his claims. The Pittsburg *Post*, in reference to Chairman Kerr heartily endorses him for the position and voices the sentiments of all Democrats when it says Colonel Maish, ex-congressman from the York district of this State, has an admitted right to announce himself as a candidate for clerk of the house in opposition to Mr. Kerr; and under other circumstances, in common with most Pennsylvania Democrats, we would be glad to see him win. He is a first-class man and the best of Democrats; but his entering the clerkship canvass at this time will do the colonel no good, and if it has any effect it will be to prejudice Mr. Kerr's prospects by creating the impression among outside congressmen there is a division of sentiment among Democrats of this State in regard to the propriety of Mr. Kerr's election. There is no such division. Mr. Kerr, so far as our observation goes, is the unanimous choice of the active Democrats of the State, and we believe of our Democratic congressmen-elect. He did good service in the canvass of 1890, sacrificing his own renomination and re-election to congress to his arduous duties as state chairman. He worked as hard in the campaign that has just closed, even if it was not crowned with the same success. We believe in gratitude and appreciation of faithful service in politics, and no party deserves to win that has not these qualities. Mr. Kerr is thoroughly capable for the clerkship, and has fairly won the honor so far as Pennsylvania goes. Colonel Maish should join the procession and put in the effective work he is master of for the choice of the Democracy of the State. His own election is simply impossible. If the clership doesen't go to Kerr of Pennsylvania it will go to some other State.

Recovering Stolen Rights.

The Democrats of New York are justified in taking advantage of every legal technicality that favors them, within the law and constitution, to possess themselves of the legislature. It is not a question of Governor Hill stealing the legislature, as the Pittsburgh *Gazette* avers, but of the rightful claimants obtaining possession of their stolen property. For nearly ten years the Republicans of New York, having a majority in the legislature, have refused to obey the constitutional mandate that they shall reapportion the legislative districts in accordance with the population. In this way they have managed to steal the legislature, holding on to important patronage and defrauding the Democrats of the State and the Union of Democratic United States senators. Again, the Democrats have an equitable right to control the law-making power, for the reason that at every State election since that of 1883 they have carried New York by decided majorities. Governor Flower has just been elected by nearly 50,000 majority; last year the majority was over 70,000, and in 1888 20,000, for the Democratic State ticket.

The Republicans have been holding the legislature by retaining, in flagrant violation of the constitution, a rotten-borough apportionment which practically disfranchised the Democrats of the State. This was their method of stealing power. If the Democrats have secured the legislature in both branches as the result of the late election, and have done it within the law they have merely recovered possession of their stolen rights.

Philadelphia *Press:* Senator Wallace's declaration of his desire to again become a member of the lower house of the Legislature has aroused a pretty general discussion in the newspapers of the State. They nearly all unite in declaring as The *Press* has often done, that it would be a most important improvement if men of Mr. Wallace's ability and knowledge of affairs in each party could be induced to accept service in the Legislature. With a general and persistent discussion of this matter, intelligently urging it upon all proper occasions, it is not improbable that the standard of membership may be raised in a most gratifying degree. No one disputes that there is great need of it.

A Competent Conductor Secured.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Centre Hall Reformed church, who will hold a musical convention beginning Monday, January 11th, have been successful in securing the services of Prof. E. W. Crawford, of Tusseyville, as director. The Prof. is of great ability and has met with success in the past few years wherever he had charge of musical conventions. He is an able instructor and we can guarantee a most successful convention in Centre Hall.

The Chinese Dynasty in Peril.

The Tartar dynasty which rules over China, and is at present represented by a weak, well meaning and amiable young man, is in greater danger than that which menaced it in the famous Taeping rebellion. The empire is assailed from two sides. There is a native Chinese insurrection, and on the other hand, a Mongolian outbreak. A rebellion of the native Chinese might easily be dealt with even if it were much more formidable than it is now But the Tartar rebels are of different stuff. They claim descent from the men who ravaged Asia under Genghis Khan, and there is no evidence that they have degenerated from their courageous and ferocious ancestors.

They are of the same race as the best troops in the Chinese regular army, and it is significant that many of the latter are said to be going over to the rebel side. Pekin is in grave danger, and it is now doubtful whether even foreign interference can avail to preserve the city from capture. Additional news will be awaited with the interest that such a crisis in the government of the most ancient of earthly empires cannot fail to command.

New Style Detective.

There is going to be a trial at Williamsport, for burglary, from Opp, Lycoming county pretty soon, in which a fortune-teller detective will figure as a witness. Near Opp, and a month ago, burglars robbed the house of Mrs. Katie Vandine of about $700 in gold and notes while Mrs. Vandine and her daugther were at church. Mrs. Dawson a fortune-teller informed Mrs. Vandine so accurately of the thieves' identity that when talk got abroad about it the robbers clandestinely returned nearly all the money. Three of the suspected parties are under arrest and will have a hearing soon, with the soothsayer's testimony and the return of the money as the only evidence against them.

Ten Dollars a Day.

Agents wanted in every borough and township in Centre county to sell the Postoffice Directory of Centre County. Contains the name of every man, woman and child in this county; ages of all males, occupations of adults, and post-office address. Most valuable and best selling work ever published. No business or professional man, farmer, laborer or mechanic will do without it when he sees the work and its value.

No trouble for live, energetic agents to average $10 per day for his trouble. Both the number of books and the time limited, so don't delay a single day.

Send $2 for outfit. Address,

J. A. FIEDLER, Bellefonte, Pa.

Don't Employ Tramps.

Last week two farmers by the name of Grazier residing near Tyrone, employed a German tramp to husk corn. He was known only by the name of "Dutchy." On Wednesday he feigned sickness and did not work. Thursday morning he was called and failed to make any appearance, and it was afterward ascertained that he had got up and got, carrying with him several articles of value, viz., two gentlemen's gold watches, one lady watch, a silver watch, a revolver, four rings and about $75 in money. A reward of $50 is offered for his capture. He is about 20 years of age, six feet high and of slender build, dark hair and brown eyes, widely separated teeth and talks brokenly.

On Thanksgiving evening a crowd of men gathered in a county store at Botsoum, seven miles north of Akron, O. Two of them, William Noble and John Springer, were in a bantering mood, and the former finally offered to wager an oyster supper for the party that he could sit longer on a rail fence than the other. The wager was accepted, and the men were soon perched on a fence.

Through sunshine and cloud, rain and snow, and darkness, those two fools remained perched on the fence for 29 hours, till one of them fell exhausted and both had to be carried home, where they are now seriously ill.

The fools are not all dead yet, possibly by this time the above two fools are dead making two fools less.

From Mexico comes the following intellegence: The suffering owing to the scarcity of provisions in the interior is instense. It is feared that rioting will break out among the famine-stricken populace. The government has as yet taken no active steps to alleviate the suffering. A bull-fight is being arranged in this city for the sufferers in the State of Chapis. The State is unable financially to aid the people.

Fully Recovered.

In a letter to this office, Mr. H. W. Love, from Pittsburg, whose family was stricken with diphtheria, and himself injured, he states that they are all enjoying good health again. The many friends of Hud. will be pleased to hear of this.

A New Decision About Witness Fees.

Judge Ermentrout, at Reading Monday rendered an important decision as to the payment of costs. One Samuel Smith had been a witness in a case and in attendance upon Court for several days, when a verdict of not guilty was taken by consent. The commissioners refused to pay his witness fees, whereupon he brought suit.

The Judge in deciding the case holds that the county is not liable for costs of prosecution except in cases in which the grand or petit jury has rendered a verdict upon which a sentence can be imposed, and that where the jury simply renders a verdict without making any disposition as to the costs, the county cannot be held. He also decides that the County Commissioners can be personally charged with any costs that they have ordered to be paid for which there is no warrant in law.

Scalded to Death.

On Saturday, November 1, a little four year old son of George Marsden, of Gearhartville, lost his life in a particularly distressing manner. The mother was making preparations for brewing and had set a large vessel of hot water on the floor. She turned to cross the room and told the child as she did so to be careful about the hot water. While her back was turned, however, the little fellow, heedless of the warning, reached across the water to get a piece of bread off the table and fell forward as he did, he was badly burned over the chest which is always fatal. Remedies were promptly applied and in the course of an hour he fell asleep and never awakened, dying about 10 o'clock, some six hours after the accident happened.

What a Roasting He Will Get.

Westmoreland Democrat.

There is an old sinner not a thousand miles from Grapeville who is going to die one of these days, and when he does we want to be at his funeral. He owes us a bill for subscription of about $15, and although abundantly able to pay, meanly refuses to do so, and cannot be reached by the regular process of law. When the coffin is opened for the last time for the relatives and friends to gaze on his face, we want to be present with a linen duster, a palm-leaf fan, a thermometer and a receipt for making ice, for he's going where they don't shovel snow.

Captured at Millheim.

The Lock Haven Express says Constable Jacob H. Keller, who started from that city on Wednesday in search of a horse and buggy on Wednesday, owned by liveryman J. B. Bricker, found the rig and driver at Millheim. The man was placed under arrest, and about daylight on Thursday morning, the constable with his prisoner and Mr. Bricker's horse and buggy, reached Lock Haven. At a hearing before Alderman Anthony, the man gave his name as B. F. Lutz. The Alderman held him for his appearance at court, and in default of $500 bail he was committed to the county jail.

Guaranteed Cure for La Grippe.

We authorize our advertiser to sell you Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with La Grippe and will use this remedy according to directions, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We make this offer, because of the wonderful success of Dr. King's New Discovery during last season's epidemic. Have heard of no case in which it failed. Try it. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store. Large size 50c. and $1.00.

Union County Deaths.

In Mifflinburg, Nov. 20th, Benjamin Houtz, aged 56 years, 7 months and 8 days.

In Lewis township, Nov. 23rd, Isaac Reish, aged 71 years, 6 months and 16 days.

At Vicksburg, Nov. 9th, Edward Ammon, son of Peter and Agnes Guyer, aged 4 months and 4 days.

At the residence of her son in-law, John S. Stitzer, in Mifflinburg, Mrs. Susanna Hassenplug, aged 94 years 2 months and 1 day.

A Brass Band in Church.

The Renovo *News* says: "Beginning with the first Sunday in November a full brass band will be one of the features of worship at Eleventh street M. E. church, at Eleventh and Washington avenue Rev. Garbutt Read, pastor of the church, is the originator of the plan, claiming that the music will draw a class of people who do not attend church. He is upheld in his views by a majority of the congregation.

Would It Work Here?

A Vermont editor has invented a new way of stirring up delinquent subscribers. He writes obituary notices of them, assuming that they are dead since he has not heard from them.

GREAT BANK ROBBERY.

Story of the Manner in Which the Lewisburg Bank Was Robbed.

One day last May two sleek gentleman smote the vaults of the Lewisburg National bank and got away with $13,500, says the *News*. At 11.35 o'clock each day the teller goes to his dinner, returning in time to relieve the other bank officers at 12. On this occasion the teller had just returned to his desk, and the cashier and all the rest about the place had cleared out for their noonday meal. He had hardly been seated when a conveyance stopped at the curb in front of the Second street widow, and the single occupant beckoned for the teller to come out. Strange as it may seem, although there are at least a half dozen salaried officers connected with the bank, when the teller went to the curb not a person was left to guard the piles of money on the table and in the vault. While the gentleman in the buggy was arranging with the teller to open several accounts with the bank, an accomplice had slipped around the corner and gone into the building. On his way out he met the teller and asked him where another national bank could be found. The teller told him, and without any suspicion as to what was up went to work on his books. When the cashier returned at 1 o'clock he noticed that there was no money on the table, and upon further examination found that they were 13,500 short.

THE ROBBERS ESCAPE.

In the meantime the two gentlemen drove up the alley and tied their horse behind the Methodist church after which they took the 1.08 train east on the Reading. Although the bank authorities at once put the case into the hands of the Pinkerton detective agency it was months before they could gain the slightest clue is to who the "operators" were. Finally from a thousand photographs sent on the teller of the bank picked out the face which he thought had looked at him from the buggy on that unfortunate bright May morning. It was the picture of Joe Killoran, one of the noted bank crackers of the country.

CAUGHT IN NEW YORK.

The detective went to New York and kept watch on the house where Killoran's mistress resides. Finally she was followed to a point three miles distant, where she entered a restaurant and remained two hours, when she came out and drove off. In a few minutes the bird they were after made his appearance on the sidewalk, when he was arrested and immediately brought to Lewisburg and confined in the county jail.

GIVEN A HEARING.

Several days ago the prisoner was given a hearing before Justice Brown. The bank teller was present and identified him. In defence Killoran said that he had never been in Lewisburg before and was entirely innocent. He blames all of his trouble on the detectives, who he says were obliged to hand over someone. Attorney Cox made an earnest plea for his "client," but the justice fixed the bail at $20,000, in default of which the prisoner will be obliged to remain in jail until next month, when he will be tried.

KILLORAN TALKS FREELY.

The great criminal said that when arrested the detectives promised to give him a chance in the matter of identification. He was to be placed in a room among ten or fifteen gentlemen who were strangers to the teller and the teller was to walk in and pick out his man. This was denied him and he intends to make a great fight at the trial. On Wednesday James Packer, who is interested in the bank, came up from Sunbury with an officer for the purpose of removing Killoran to the Northumberland county jail as a place of greater security against an escape. As the prisoner could not be taken without his consent, and by the advice of his attorney declining to go, the officer and Mr. Packer went home empty handed.

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the Liver be inactive, you have a Bilious Look, if your stomach be disordered you have a Dyspeptic Look and if your Kidneys be affected you have a Pinched Look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alterative and Tonic acts directly on these vital organs. Cures Pimples, Blothes, Boils and gives a good complexion. Sold at J. D. Murray's Drugstore, 50c. per bottle.

Both Fine and Imprisonment.

There is a special law providing punishment of not more than $100 fine, or imprisonment, or both, for persons convicted of marking with chalk or pencil or other-wise defacing buildings or other property. This is not generally known among boys and young men who are sometimes guilty of such offenses.

Something You Cannot do Without.

Those who desire to be well informed on all current events—and who does not—should be supplied with THE PITTSBURGH WEEKLY POST. It has earned a reputation for standard accuracy by long years of fidelity to the principles of true journalism. It seeks reliability; it avoids sensationalism. It is reflex of the progressive conservatism of Western Pennsylvania. It furnishes the news of the world, it reflects the best thought of modern life, it is elevated in tone, pure in phraseology, accurate in statement. Its editorial columns utter the sentiments of sterling Democracy, holding fast to the constitutional principles of this government, battling for economy and integrity in public affairs, chastising the corrupt in high places. It is a journal for the mechanic, the farmer, the merchant, for the shop and the fireside. Its rates of subscription put it within the reach of all. Tie yourself to THE POST with its 12 pages and 96 columns of reading matter. Price $1 25 a year. In clubs of five or more $1 a year. Send for free sample copy.

Became Insane.

The Lewisburg Chronicle of las week says Miss Sue Winkelblech, of Coburn, Centre County, who came to town with in the last four weeks to work for Mrs. Dr. Leiser, became so violently insane, on Tuesday morning, that at times it required two men to keep her under control. On Wednesday morning, Mr. Ward Miller took her to her home where we trust she may have a speedy recovery.

The First Dividend.

The Houtzdale Bank Receivers will pay the first dividend of 15 per cent, to the depositors on or about December 20th next. The parties who have made a careful estimate of the assetts are of the opinion that about 50 per cent, can be paid from the resources of this bank without any aid from Clearfield.

Fell From the Wagon.

On Monday evening Mrs. Harter, wife of Jonathan Harter, of Millheim, met with a serious accident while alighting from a wagon. She had taken her daughter, Mrs. Kurzenknabe, to Coburn and on returning home in the spring wagon in her endeavors to alight from the same fell to the ground, and being a rather heavy lady, broke a bone in her right limb.

Saw His Boy Beheaded.

A very distressing accident occurred at Shamokin on Friday, by which a little son of conductor Elias Long lost his life. Long is employed on the electric street railway and when his car came along his little son attempted to board it while in motion. He missed his footing and fell under the wheels and was beheaded before his agonized father's eyes.

Encampment of G. A. R.

September 20, 1892, has been fixed as the date for the next annual meeting of the Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in Washington, D. C. The indications are that it will be the largest meeting of the Grand Army boys since the war.

Protracted Meeting.

On Monday evening Rev. Shoemaker began a protracted meeting in the Methodist church at this place and will continue the services nightly for several weeks. We hope the Rev. will be rewarded for his work, by the conversion of many.

Tendered a Reception.

Mr. Charles Slack and bride returned home on Monday of last week and were tendered a reception in the evening at the home of his father, Mr. John Slack, at Potters Mills. A large number of invited guests were present and an enjoyable time was had.

Farm Sold.

The farm just outside the limits of the borough, belonging to the estate of Jacob Arney, dec'd., was sold at private sale to Dr. George Arney, of Altoona, for $7,000.

Need a Watch!

I sell all kinds at all prices and every watch fits the price. But prices are not everything in watch buying. Guaranteed quality is the first. I guarantee watches according to their quality and quality makes the price.

G. W. BUSHMAN.

And Still Unsuccessful.

An individual bearing the noble name of Herbert Spencer and who is confined in the Williamsport jail on the charge of horse stealing, made two unsuccessful attempts to commit suicide on Monday night.

Buckwheat Wanted.

Several hundred bushels of Buckwheat wanted at Kurtz & Son's mills, Centre Hall.

X- own a copy above named book - W W Kerlin 1958

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

Subject: "The City of Ephesus."

TEXT: "*Great is Diana of the Ephesians.*"—Acts xix., 34.

We have landed this morning at Smyrna, a city of Asiatic Turkey. One of the seven churches of Asia once stood here. You read in Revelation, "To the church in Smyrna write." It is a city that has often been shaken by earthquake, swept by conflagration, blasted by plagues and butchered by war, and here Bishop Polycarp stood in a crowded amphitheater and when he was asked to give up the advocacy of the Christian religion and save himself from martyrdom, the proconsul saying, "Swear and I release thee; reproach Christ," replied, "Eighty and six years have I served Him, and He never did me wrong; how then can I revile my King and Saviour!"

When he was brought to the fires into which he was about to be thrust, and the officials were about to fasten him to the stake he said: "Let me remain as I am, for He who giveth me strength to sustain the fire will enable me also without your securing me with nails to remain unmoved in the fire." History says the fires refused to consume him, and under the wind the flames bent outward so that they did not touch his person, and therefore he was slain by swords and spears. One cypress bending over his grave is the only monument to Bishop Polycarp.

But we are on the way to the city of Ephesus, about fifty miles from Smyrna. We are advised not to go to Ephesus. The bandits in that region have had an ugly practice of cutting off the ears of travelers and sending these specimens of ears down to Smyrna, demanding a ransom. The bandits suggest to the friends of the persons from whom the ears have been subtracted that if they would like to have the rest of the body they will please send an appropriate sum of money. If the money is not sent the mutilated prisoners will be assassinated. One traveler was carried off to the robber's den, and $7500 was paid for his rescue. The bandits were caught and beheaded, and pictures of these ghastly heads are on sale in the shops of Smyrna for any person who may desire to have something to look at on their way to Ephesus.

There have been cases where ten and twenty and thirty and forty thousand dollars have been demanded by these brigands. We did not feel like putting our friends to such expense, and it was suggested that we had better omit Ephesus. But that would have been a disappointment from which we would never recover. We must see Ephesus—associated with the most wonderful apostolic scenes. We hire a special railway train, and in about an hour and a half we arrive at the city of Ephesus, which was called "The Great Metropolis of Asia," and "One of the Eyes of Asia," and "The Empress of Ionia," the capital of all learning and magnificence. Here, as I said, was one of the seven churches of Asia, and first of all we visit the ruins of that church where once an ecumenical council of two thousand ministers of religion was held.

Mark the fulfilment of the prophecy. Of the seven churches of Asia four were commended in the Book of Revelation and three were doomed. The cities having the four commended churches still stand; the cities having the three doomed churches are wiped out. It occurred just as the Bible said it would occur. Drive on and you come to the theatre, which was 660 feet from wall to wall capable of holding 56,700 spectators. Here and there the walls arise almost unbroken, but for the most part the building is down.

As I took my place at the centre of this theatre and looked around at its broken layers of stone, gallery upon gallery, gallery upon gallery, and piled up into the bleak skies of that winter day, and thought that every hand that swung a trowel on those walls, and every foot that trod those stairs, and every eye that gazed on that amphitheatre, and every voice that greeted the combatants in that arena had gone out of hearing and sight for ages on ages, I felt a thrill of interest that almost penetrated me amid the ruins.

Standing there we could not forget that in that building once assembled a riotous throng for Paul's condemnation, because what he preached collided with the idolatry of their national goddess. Paul tried to get into that theatre and address the excited multitude, but his friends held him back, lest he be torn to pieces by the mob, and the recorder of the city had to read the riot act among the people who had shrieked for two mortal hours till their throats were sore and they were black in the face, "Great is Diana of the Ephesians."

Now we step into the Stadium. Enough of its walls and appointments are left to show what a stupendous place it must have been when used for foot-races and for fights with wild beasts. It was a building 680 feet long by 200 feet wide. Paul refers to what transpired there in the way of spectacle when he says, "We have been made a spectacle." "Yes," Paul says, "I have fought with beasts at Ephesus," an expression usually taken as figurative, but I suppose it was literally true, for one of the amusements in that Stadium was to put a disliked man in the arena with a hungry lion or tiger or panther, and let the fight go until either the man or the beast or both were slain.

It must have been great fun for these haters of Christianity to hear that on the morrow in the Stadium in Ephesus the missionary Paul would, in the presence of the crowded galleries, fight a hungry lion. The people were early there to get the best seats, and a more alert and enthusiastic crowd never assembled. They took their dinner with them. And was there ever a more unequal combat proposed? Paul, according to tradition, small, crooked backed and weak eyed, but the grandest man in sixty centuries, is led to the center as the people shout: "There he comes, the preacher who has nearly ruined our religion. The lion will make but a brief mouthful of him."

It is plain that all the sympathies of that crowd are with the lion. In one of the underground rooms I hear the growl of the wild beasts. They have been kept for several days without food or water in order that they may be especially ravenous and bloodthirsty. What chance is there for Paul? But you cannot tell by a man's size or looks how stout a blow he can strike or how keen a blade he can thrust. Witness, heaven and earth and hell, this struggle of Paul with a wild beast. The coolest man in the Stadium is Paul. What has he to fear? He has defied all the powers, earthly and infernal, and if his body tumble under the foot and tooth of the wild beast, his soul will only the sooner find disenthrallment. But it is his duty, as far as possible, to preserve his life.

Now, I hear the bolt of the wild beast's door shoved back, and the whole audience rise to their feet as the fierce brute springs for the arena and toward its small occupant. I think the first plunge that was made by the wild beast at the apostle was made on the point of a sharp blade, and the snarling monster, with a howl of pain and reeking with gore, turns back. But now the little missionary has his turn of making attack, and with a few well directed thrusts the monster lies died in the dust of the arena, and the apostle puts his right foot on the lion and shakes him, and then puts his left foot on him and shakes him—a scene which Paul afterward uses for an illustration when he wants to show how Christ will triumph over death—"He must reign till He hath put all enemies under His feet"—yes, under His feet.

Paul told the literal truth when he said, "I have fought with beasts at Ephesus," and as the plural is used I think he had more than one such fight, or several beasts were let loose upon him at one time. As we stood that day in the middle of the Stadium and looked around at the great structure, the whole scene came back upon us.

But we pass out of the Stadium, for we are in haste for other places of interest in Ephesus. To add to the excitement of the day one of our party was missing. No man is safe in that region alone unless he be armed and know how to take sure aim and not miss fire. Our companion, Dr. Louis Klopsch, now the publisher of the *Christian Herald*, had gone out on some explorations of his own, and through the gate where Paul had walked again and again, yet where no man unaccompanied should adventure now. But after some time had passed and every minute seemed as long as an hour, and we had time to imagine everything horrible in the way of robbery and assassination, the lost traveler appeared, to receive from our entire party a volley of expostulation for the arousal of so many anxieties.

In the midst of this city of Ephesus once floated an artificial lake, brilliant with painted boats, and through the river Cayster it was connected with the sea, and ships from all parts of the known earth floated in and out, carrying on a commerce which made Ephesus the envy of the world. Great was Ephesus! Its gymnasia, its hippodrome, its odeon, its athenæum, its forum, its aqueducts (whose skeletons are still drawn along the city), its towers, its Castle of Hadrian, its quarries, which were the granite cradle of cities; its temples, built to Apollo, to Minerva, to Neptune, to Mercury, to Bacchus, to Hercules, to Cæsar, to Fortune, to Jupiter Olympus. What history and poetry and chisel and canvas have not presented has come up at the call of archæologists' powder blast and crowbar.

But I have now to unveil the chief wonder of this chiefest of cities. In 1863, under the patronage of the English Government, Mr. Wood, the explorer, began at Ephesus to feel along under the ground at great lengths for roads, for walls, for towers, and here it is—that for which Ephesus was more celebrated than all else besides—the temple of the goddess Diana, called the sixth wonder of the world, and in 1889 we stood amid the ruins of that temple, measuring its pillars, transfixed by its sculpture and confounded at what was the greatest temple of idolatry in all time.

As I sat on a piece of one of its fallen columns I said, "What earthquake rocked it down, or what hurricane pushed it to the earth, or under what strong wine of centuries did the giant stagger and fall?" There have been seven temples of Diana, the ruins of each contributing something for the splendor of its architectural successors. Two hundred and twenty years was this last temple in construction. Twice as long as the United States have stood was that temple in building. It was nearly twice as large as St. Paul's Cathedral, London. Lest it should be disturbed by earthquakes, which have always been fond of making those regions their playground, the temple was built on a marsh, which was made firm by layers of charcoal, covered by fleeces of wool. The stone came from the quarry near by.

After it was decreed to build the temple it was thought it would be necessary to bring the building stone from other lands, but one day a shepherd by the name of Pixodorus, while watching his flocks, saw two rams fighting, and as they missed the interlocking of their horns and one fell his horn knocked a splinter from the rock and showed by that splinter the lustrous whiteness of the rock. The shepherd ran to the city with a piece of that stone, which revealed a quarry from which place the temple was built, and every month in all ages since the Mayor of Ephesus goes to that quarry to offer sacrifices to the memory of that shepherd who discovered this source of splendor and wealth of the cities of Asia Minor.

In removing the great stones from the quarry to their destined places in the temple, it was necessary, in order to keep the wheels, which were twelve feet in diameter, from sinking deep into the earth under the unparalleled heft, to make frame of timbers be arranged over which the wheels rolled. To put the immense block of marble in its place over the doorway of one of these temples was so vast and difficult an undertaking that the architect at one time gave it up, and in his chagrin attempted suicide, but one night in his sleep he dreamed that the stone had settled to the right place, and the next day he found that the great block of marble had, by its own weight, settled to the right place.

The temple of Diana was four hundred and twenty-five feet long by two hundred and twenty-five feet wide. All Asia was taxed to pay for it. It had one hundred and twenty-seven pillars, each sixty feet high, and each the gift of a king, and inscribed with the name of the donor. Now you see the meaning of that passage in Revelation, "Just as a king presenting one of these pillars to the Temple of Diana had his own name chiseled on it and the name of his own country, so says Christ, "Him that overcometh will I make a pillar in the temple of My God, and I will write upon him the name of My God and the name of the city of My God, which is New Jerusalem, and I will write upon Him My new name." How suggestive and beautiful!

In addition to those pillars that I climbed over while amid the ruins of Diana's temple, I saw afterward eight of those pillars at Constantinople, to which city they had been removed, and are now a part of the Mosque of St. Sophia. Those eight columns are all green jasper, but some of those which stood in Diana's temple at Ephesus were fairly frenched with brilliant colors. Costly metals stood up in various parts of the temple, where they could catch the fullest flush of the sun. A flight of stairs was carved out of one grapevine. Doors of cypress wood, which had been kept in glue for years and bordered with bronze in bas relief, swung against pillars of brass and resounded with echo upon echo, caught up and sent on and hurled back through the corridors.

In that building stood an image of Diana, the goddess. The impression was abroad as the Bible records, that that image had dropped plumb out of heaven into that temple, and the sculptors who really made the image were put to death, so that they could not testify of its human manufacture and so deny its celestial origin. It was thought by intelligent people that the material from which this idol was formed might have dropped out of heaven as an aerolite. We have seen in the British museum, and in universities of our own west, blocks of stone hurled off from other worlds. These aerolites were seen to fall, and witnesses have gone to the landing places, and scientists have pronounced them to be the product of other worlds.

But the material out of which the image of Diana was fashioned contradicts that notion. This image was carved out of ebony and punctured here and there with openings kept full of spikenard so as to hinder the statue from decaying and make it aromatic, but this ebony was covered with bronze and alabaster. A necklace of acorns coiled gracefully around her. There were four lions on each arm, typical of strength. Her head was coroneted. Around this figure stood statues which by wonderful invention shed tears. The air by strange machinery was damp with descending perfumes. The walls multiplied the scene by concaved mirrors. Fountains tossed in sheaves of light and fell in showers of diamonds.

Praxiteles, the sculptor, and Apelles, the painter, filled the place with their triumphs. Cræsus, the wealthiest of the ancients, put here and there in the temple golden heifers. The paintings were so vivid and lifelike that Alexander, who was moved at nothing of terror, shuddered at one battle scene on these walls, and so true to life was a painting of a horse that when Alexander's horse was led up to it he began to neigh, as one horse is accustomed to greet another. One painting in that temple cost $193,750. The treasures of all nations and the spoils of kingdoms were kept here for safe deposit. Criminals from all lands fled to the shelter of this temple, and the law could not touch them. It seemed almost strange that this mountain of architectural snow outside did not melt with the fires of color within.

The temple was surrounded with groves, in which roamed for the temptation of hunters, stags and hares and wild boars, and all styles of game, whether winged or four-footed. There was a cave with statue so intensely brilliant that it extinguished the eye of those who looked upon it, unless, at the command of the priest, the hand of the spectator somewhat shaded the eye.

No wonder that even Anthony and Alexander and Darius cried out in the words of my text, "Great is Diana of the Ephesians."

One whole month of each year, the month of May, was devoted to her worship. Processions in cars of purple and violet and scarlet moved through it, and there were torches and anthems, and choirs in white, and timbrels and triangles in music, sacrifices and dances. Nations voted large amounts to meet the expense of the worship. Fisheries of vast resources were devoted to the support of this resplendence. Horace and Virgil and Homer went into rhapsodies while describing this worship.

All artists, all archæologists, all centuries, agreed in saying, "Great is Diana of the Ephesians." Paul, in the presence of this Temple of Diana, incorporates it in his figures of speech while speaking of the spiritual temple, "Now, if any man build upon this foundation, gold, silver, precious stones, etc.," and no doubt with reference to one of the previous temples which had been set on fire by Herostratus just for the fame of destroying it, Paul says, "If any man's work shall be burned, he shall suffer loss, etc.," and all up and down Paul's writings you realize that he had not only seen, but had been mightily impressed with what he had seen of the Temple of Diana.

In this city the mother of Jesus was said to have been buried. Here dwelt Aquilla and Priscilla of Bible mention, who were professors in an extemporized theological seminary, and they taught the eloquent Apollos how to be eloquent for Christ. Here John preached, and from here because of his fidelity he was exiled to Patmos. Here Paul warred against the magical arts for which Ephesus was famous. The sorcerers of this city pretended that they could cure diseases, and perform almost any miracle, by pronouncing these senseless words, "Askl Kataski Lix Tetrax Damnameneus Aision."

But, all the glory of Ephesus I have described has gone now. At some seasons of the year awful malarias sweep over the place and put upon mattress or in grave a large portion of the population. In the approximate marshes scorpions, centipedes and all forms of reptilian life crawl and hiss and sting, while hyenas and jackals at night slink in and out of the ruins of buildings which once startled the nations with their almost supernatural grandeur.

But here is a lesson which has never yet been drawn out. Do you not see in that temple of Diana an expression of what the world needs. It wants a God who can provide food. Diana was a huntress. In pictures on many of the coins she held a stag by the horn with one hand and a bundle of arrows in the other. Oh, this is a hungry world! Diana could not give one pound of meat or one mouthful of food to the millions of her worshipers. She was a dead divinity, an imaginary god, and so in idolatrous lands the vast majority of people never have enough to eat. It is only in the countries where the God of heaven and earth is worshiped that the vast majority have enough to eat. Let Diana have her arrows and her hounds. Our God has the sunshine and the showers and the harvests, and in proportion as He is worshiped does plenty reign.

So also in the Temple of Diana the world expressed its need of a refuge. To it from all parts of the land came debtors who could not pay their debts and the offenders of the law that they might escape incarceration. But she sheltered them only a little while, and while she kept them from arrest she could not change their hearts, and the guilty remained guilty. But, our God in Jesus Christ is a refuge into which we may fly from all our sins and all our pursuers, and not only be safe for time, but safe for eternity, and the guilt is pardoned and the nature is transformed. What Diana could not do for her worshipers, our Christ accomplishes for us.

Rock of ages cleft for me,
Let me hide myself in thee.

Then, in that temple were deposited treasures from all the earth for safe keeping. Chrysostom says it was the treasure house of nations; they brought gold and silver and precious stones and coronets from across the sea, and put them under the care of Diana of the Ephesians. But again and again were those treasures ransacked, captured or destroyed. Nero robbed them, the Scythians scattered them, the Goths burned them. Diana failed those who trusted her with treasures, but our God, to whom we may intrust all our treasures for this world and the next, and fail any one who puts confidence in Him He never will. After the last jasper column has fallen, and the last temple on earth has gone into ruins, and the world itself has suffered demolition, the Lord will keep for us our best treasures.

But notice what killed Ephesus and what has killed most of the cities that lie buried in the cemetery of nations. Luxury! The costly baths, which had been the means of health to the city became its ruin. Instead of the cold baths that had been the invigoration of the people, the hot baths, which are only intended for the infirm or the invalid, were substituted. In these hot baths many lay most of the time. Authors wrote books while in these baths. Business was neglected and a hot bath taken four or five times a day. When the keeper of the baths was reprimanded for not having them warm enough one of the rulers said, "You blame him for making the bath warm enough; I blame you because you have it warm at all."

But that warm bath which enervated Ephesus, and which is always enervating except when followed by cold baths (no reference, of course, to delicate constitutions), was only a type of what went on in all departments of Ephesian life, and in luxurious indulgence Ephesus fell, and the last triangle of music was tinkled in Diana's temple, and the last wrestler disappeared from her gymnasiums, and the last racer took his garland in the Stadium, and the last plea was heard in her Forum, and even the sea, as if to withdraw the last commercial opportunity from that metropolis, retreated down the beach, leaving her without the harbor in which had floated a thousand ships. Brooklyn, New York, London and all modern cities, cisatlantic and transatlantic, take warning! What luxury unguarded did for Ephesus, luxury unguarded may do for all. Opulence and splendor God grant to all the people, to all the cities, to all the land, but at the same time, may He grant the righteousness of them.

Gymnasiums? Yes, but see that the vigor gained in them be consecrated to God. Magnificent temples of worship? Yes, but see that in them instead of conventionalities and cold pomp of service there be warmth of devotion and the pure Gospel preached. Imposing court houses? Yes, but in them let justice and mercy rule. Palaces of journalism? Yes, but let all the printing presses be marshaled for happiness and truth. Great postoffice buildings? Yes, but through them day by day, may correspondence helpful, elevating and moral pass. Ornate dwelling houses? Yes, but in them let there be altars of devotion, and conjugal, filial, paternal and Christian fidelity rule. London for magnitude, Berlin for universities, Paris for fashions, Rome for cathedrals, Athens for classics, Thebes for hieroglyphics, Memphis for tombs, Babylon for gardens, Ephesus for idolatry, but what shall be the characteristics of our American cities when they shall have attained their full stature? Would that "holiness to the Lord" might be inscribed upon all our municipalities. One thing is certain, and that is that all idolatry must come down. When the greatest goddess of the earth, Diana, enshrined in the greatest temple that ever stood, was prostrated at Ephesus, it was a prophecy of the overthrow of all the idolatries that have cursed the earth, and anything we love more than God is an idol, and there is as much idolatry in the Nineteenth century as in the First, and in America as in Asia.

As our train pulled out from the station at Ephesus, the cars surrounded by the worst looking group of villains I ever gazed on, all of them seeming in a wrangle with each other and trying to get into a wrangle with us, and we moved along the columns of ancient aqueducts, each column crowned with storks, having built their nests there, and we rolled on down toward Smyrna, and that night in a sailor's bethel as we spoke of the Christ whom the world must know or perish, we felt that between cradle and grave there could not be anything much more enthralling for body, mind and soul than our visit to Ephesus.

SCIENTIFIC.

A pneumatic shoe sole is new.

An average locomotive costs $10,000.

Findlay's (Ohio) new gas well runs 7,000,000 feet.

There is no way to bend wood better than by steaming.

An ornithologist says that birds frequently commit suicide.

Iron has been rolled to the thinness of 1-1800th of an inch.

A new method to utilize coal culm has been successfully tried.

Sydney, New South Wales, has a 12,000,000 candle power electric light.

Antimony is found extensively in Portugal, the largest beds being situated near Braganza.

An electric flying machine was recently made to rise a height of seventy feet and fly about 400 yards.

A company has been organized at Grand Rapids, Mich., for the manufacture of paper matches.

Many metals, such as gold, silver and platinum, are now caused to volatilize by means of the electric current.

The French make paper umbrellas, rendered wholly waterproof by gelatined bichromate of potassium.

By the use of the camera, with powerful telescopes a new and very large crater has been shown upon the moon's surface.

A French electrician has gotten up a device by which he can send 150 typewritten words per minute over a single wire.

Professor Lintner, an authority on entomology, says that there are a million or more species of insects in the world.

The sturgeon is toothless and draws in its food by suction, but the shark has hundreds of teeth set in rows that sometimes number ten.

A new method of advertising and healing the insane of Blackwell's Island, New York City, is to have them rehearse in comedy.

Concentric wiring for electric work is rapidly gaining ground, it being regarded as safer for lighting purposes than the two wire system.

"Cigarette-shaped" bullets were used by General Canto's army. It is reported that they "could go through two or three men at a time."

A seamless steel boat made from one piece of metal by hydraulic pressure promises to be very desirable. It will last a great while and cannot leak

The land and sea breezes which are common on the sea coast are due to the unequal heating of the atmosphere over the land and water at different times of day.

A red Asiatic carp on view in the Aquarium of the Trocadero in Paris is a splendidly colored creature, and is known as the fresh-water cardinal on account of its deep scarlet tinge.

The new system of transmitting power by means of compressed air, which was recently tried in Offenbach, showed a loss of but thirteen per cent. in the daily output.

The Yorktown is the only vessel in the naval, so far, fitted with electric telegraph for transmitting the range from the conning tower to the gun divisions.

The recent losses by fire in the cargo of ships carrying cotton has shown that cottonseed oil, when held in the cotton on the outside of the bale rapidly oxidizes and generates spontaneous combustion.

A disinfectant which combines cheapness with general worth is found in permanganate of potash. One ounce will make a bucketful of disinfectant. It is a crystal and can be kept in this state until ready for use.

As an antidote for a consumptive tendency cream acts like a charm, to be used instead of cod-liver oil. Also aged people, invalids, and those who have feeble digestion or suffering from dullness as well as growing children, will be greatly benefited by taking sweet cream in liberal quantities.

Electricity, is playing an important part in the working of heavy guns, ammunition hoists, and winches in the French Navy. New ships are being fitted with electric appliances in lieu of hydraulic gear.

When the Sun Goes Down.

Though the morning may be dreary
And the day be long and weary,
Though the clouds may darkly lower
And the tempest fiercely frown,
We shall quite forget the shadows
That have lingered in the meadows
If there be a golden hour
When the sun goes down.

What though fate our hope opposes,
What though thorns shut out the roses,
And the cross is borne in sorrow
That we carry to the crown.
By and by we'll cease to wander
And we'll rest forever yonder
If there dawns a bright to-morrow
When life's sun goes down.
—Boston Traveler.

On about 750 trees in twenty acres of an orchard in Ghent, Columbia County, N. Y., George T. Powell raises fourteen varieties of apples, and most of the product goes to Europe. He estimates his crop this year at 1500 barrels. Last year he had only 400 barrels.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1891.

Christ Crucified.

LESSON TEXT.

(John 19 : 17-30. Memory verses, 17-19.)

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *Jesus the Son of God.*

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *These are written, that ye might believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that believing ye might have life through his name.*—John 20 : 31.

LESSON TOPIC: *The Son Suffering for Sin.*

LESSON OUTLINE:
1. The Crucifixion, vs. 17, 18.
2. The Superscription, vs. 19-22.
3. The Garments, vs. 23, 24.
4. The Mother, vs. 25-27.
5. The Death, vs. 28-30.

GOLDEN TEXT: *For Christ also hath once suffered for sins.*—1 Pet. 3 : 18.

DAILY HOME READINGS:

M.—John 19 : 17-30. The Son suffering for sin.
T.—Matt. 27 : 31-50. Parallel passage.
W.—Mark 15 : 20-37. Parallel passage.
T.—Luke 23 : 26-46. Parallel passage.
F.—Acts 2 : 22-36. Peter tells the story.
S.—1 Cor. 1 : 17-31. Paul's estimate of the cross.
S.—Rev. 5 : 1-14. Redemption celebrated.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. THE CRUCIFIXION.

I. The Place:

The place called The place of a skull (17).
A place called Golgotha (Matt. 27 : 33).
They bring him unto the place Golgotha (Mark 15 : 22).
Jesus .... suffered without the gate (Heb. 13 : 12).

II. The Crucifying:

Where they crucified him (18).
It was the third hour, and they crucified him (Mark 15 : 25).
There they crucified him (Luke 23 : 33).
Jesus Christ was openly set forth crucified Gal. 3 : 1).

III. The Companionship:

With him two others, on either side one (18).
He....was numbered with the transgressors (Isa. 53 : 12).
Then are there crucified with him two robbers (Matt. 27 : 38).
They that were crucified with him reproached him (Mark 15 : 32).

II. THE SUPERSCRIPTION.

I. The Words Written:

Jesus of Nazareth, the King of the Jews (19).
This is Jesus the King of the Jews (Matt. 27 : 37).
The King of the Jews (Mark 15 : 26).
This is the King of the Jews (Luke 23 : 38).

II. The Complaint Made:

Write not, The King of the Jews (21).
Saying that he himself is Christ a king (Luke 23 : 2).
One that maketh himself a king speaketh against Cæsar (John 19 : 12).
We have no king but Cæsar (John 19 : 15).

III. THE GARMENTS.

I. Dividing the Garments:

To every soldier a part (23).
They parted his garments among them, casting lots (Matt. 27 : 35).
Casting lots upon them, what each should take (Mark 15 : 24).
Parting his garments among them, they cast lots (Luke 23 : 34).

II. Fulfilling the Prophecy:

That the scripture might be fulfilled (24).
They part my garments among them (Psa. 22 : 18).
These things therefore the soldiers did (John 19 : 24).
The word of the Lord abideth for ever (Pet. 1 : 25).

IV. THE MOTHER.

I. The Lord's Mother:

Standing by the cross of Jesus his mother (25).
Take the young child and his mother, and flee (Matt. 2 : 13).
Is not his mother called Mary? (Matt. 13 : 55).
His mother kept all these saying in her heart (Luke 2 : 11).

II. The Lord's Provision:

Woman, behold, thy son! ..Behold, thy mother! (26, 27).
Honour thy father and thy mother (Exod. 20 : 12).
Despise not thy mother when she is old (Prov. 23 : 22).
From that hour the disciple took her unto his own home (John 19 : 27).

V. THE DEATH.

I. "I Thirst":

Jesus....saith, I thirst (28.
In my thirst they gave me vinegar to drink (Psa. 69 : 21).
I was thirsty, and ye gave me drink (Matt 25 : 35).
One....took a sponge, ...and gave him to drink (Matt. 26 : 48).

II. It is Finished:

He said, It is finished (30).
My meat is....to accomplish his work (John 4 : 34).
Having accomplished the work (John 17 : 4).
Jesus the author and perfecter of our faith (Heb. 12 : 2.)

Verse 17.—"Bearing the cross for himself." (1) The submissive cross bearer; (2) The heavy cross; (3) The providential purpose.

Verse 18.—"Where they crucified him." (1) Where? (2) Who? (3) What? (4) Whom? (5) Wn ?

Verse 19.—Jesus of Nazareth, the King of the Jews." (1) An expression of contempt; (2) A confession of truth.

Verse 20.—"This title therefore read many." (1) Its various languages; (2) Its various readers; (3) Its various imports.

Verse 22.—"What I have written I have written." (1) The chief priests' plea; (2) The governor's decision.

Verse 23 —"To every soldier a part." (1) The Lord's legacy; (2) The Lord's heirs; (3 The legacy divided.

Verse 24.—"That the Scripture might be fulfilled." (1) What the scripture demanded; (2) What the crucifixion fulfilled.

Verse 26. —"Woman behold, thy son!" (1) The loving mother; (2) The beloved disciple; (3) The careful provision.

Verse 28—"I thirst." (1) An expression of anguish; (2) A fulfillment of prophecy; (3 An indication of Messiahship.

Verse 30.—"It is finished." (1) Prophecy fulfilled; (2) Redemption accomplished; (3) Work done; (4) Death at hand.

LESSON BIBLE READING.

THE DEATH OF CHRIST.

Demanded by the Jews (Matt. 27 : 22, 23).
Inflicted by the Gentiles (Matt. 27 : 26, 31).
In company with malefactors (Isa. 53 : 12; Matt. 27: 38).
Signalized by marvels (Matt. 27: 45, 51-53).
Emblematic of spiritual death (Rom. 6 : 3-8; Gal. 2 : 20).
Shown forth in the Lord's Supper (Luke 22 : 19, 20 ; 1 Cor. 11 : 23-26).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

INTERVENING EVENTS.—This lesson follows the last immediately. But a number of incidents must be placed parallel with verse 17. These are: The replacing of the garments of Jesus; the impressing of Simon of Cyrene to bear the cross after Jesus; the weeping of the women, with our Lord's reply; the offer of a stupefying draught, "wine mingled with gall," which was refused.

PLACE.—The traditional site of Golgotha, at the Church of the Holy Sepulcher, has been doubted by Dr. Robinson and others, but seems to be confirmed by the latest discoveries. The crucifixion took place outside of the city, on a knoll, which resembled a skull in shape; but as yet there is no agreement as to the locality.

TIME.—From before noon to three in the afternoon of Friday, the 15th of Nisan, A. U. C. 783,—April 7, A. D. 30.

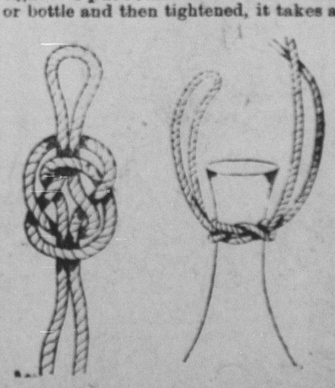
PERSONS.—Jesus, the two malefactors, the soldiers who crucified them; Pilate and the chief priests; three (or four) women; the beloved disciple; an unnamed person who gave Jesus the sponge full of vinegar.

INCIDENTS.—Jesus is led out to Golgotha, bearing his cross; he is crucified between two others. The title which was put upon the cross is objected to by the chief priests; but Pilate refuses to alter it. The soldiers, having divided the other garments of Jesus, cast lots for his coat or "tunic." The mother of Jesus, two other Marys, and probably Salome, are standing near the cross, with John. To this beloved disciple Jesus commends his mother, and she is taken by John to his home. Afterwards (probably toward the ninth hour) Jesus cries, "I thirst," and a sponge is passed to his lips. He then cries, "It is finished," and gives up his spirit, with the words recorded by Luke.

PARALLEL PASSAGES.—Matthew 27 : 31-50; Mark 15 : 20-37; Luke 23 : 26-46.

THE BOTTLE KNOT.

It is one that is made with great facility, and is not only of an exceedingly ornamental character, as a succession of knots can be made on the same piece of string and used as braid; but is of considerable utility in carrying a bottle or vase, as shown in the second figure. If before the knot is pulled tight it is put round the neck of a vase or bottle and then tightened, it takes a



perfectly secure hold and cannot possibly be pulled off. I know of no method of slinging a bottle or jar with a slightly enlarged mouth, that is so elegant, so secure, and so easily applied as this knot. Simple as the knot may appear, it is so peculiar in the manner in which it is made that I doubt whether anyone who has not been shown how to do it will discover the right method. I plume myself on being rather an expert at making knots, but I am quite free to confess that I do not think that I could have made this apparently simple and elegant tie had I not been shown how to do so. When I offer the knot as a puzzle I do not intend that it should be threaded but tied, which can be done in less than a couple of seconds. T.

—More cigarettes are sold in Texas than in any other State in the Union.

Catarrh in the Head

Is a constitutional and not a local disease, and therefore it cannot be cured by local applications. It requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, working through the blood, effects a permanent cure of catarrh by eradicating the impurity which causes and promotes the disease. Thousands of people testify to the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for catarrh when other preparations had failed. Hood's Sarsaparilla also builds up the whole system, and makes you feel renewed in health and strength. All who suffer from catarrh or debility should certainly try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I have used Hood's Sarsaparilla for catarrh with satisfactory results, receiving permanent benefit from it." J. F. HUBBARD, Streator, Ill.

"I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for the past four years at intervals. I was troubled with catarrh, and the medicine affected a perfect cure. I take it now whenever I feel debilitated, and it always gives me immediate strength, regulates the bowels and gives an excellent appetite." LEVI CAMPBELL, Parkersburg W. Va.

"My daughter has had catarrh for 9 years. She coughed and expectorated so much that every one thought she had consumption. I tried everything I heard of but gained no relief. I sent her to Florida in September for the winter, and there her friends advised her to use Hood's Sarsaparilla. She wrote me that she had taken three bottles and never felt so good in her life." MRS. MCKNIGHT, 137 Williamson St., Newport, Ky.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

"A Yard of Roses."

One of the popular paintings at the New York Academy of Design was a yard-long panel of Roses. A crowd was always before it. One art-critic exclaimed, "Such a bit of nature should belong to all the people, it is too beautiful for one man to hide away."

The Youth's Companion, of Boston, seized the idea, and spent twenty thousand dollars to reproduce the painting. The result has been a triumph of artistic delicacy and color.

The Companion makes an autumn gift of this copy of the painting to each of its five hundred thousand subscribers. Any others who may subscribe now for the first time, and request it, will receive "The Yard of Roses" without extra charge while the edition lasts.

Besides the gift of this beautiful picture all new subscribers will receive *The Companion* free from the time the subscription is received till January First, including the Thanksgiving and Christmas Double Numbers, and for a full year from that date. The price of *The Companion* is $1.75 a year.

Every family should take this brightest and best of illustrated literary papers in addition to its local paper.

Efforts are being made to make Santa Ana, in Los Angeles county a general fruit depot for Southern California.

He Struck It Rich.

What would you think if some one that you knew to be responsible would offer to give you a well stocked general store for one year's work? You would, no doubt, consider it big pay and jump at the chance. Well, such things have been done and are being done right along. Messrs. B. F. Johnson & Co., of Richmond, Va., number among their employes many men who earn the value of a first class store every year. W. F Davis worked for them awhile, then opened a snug general store at Hick's Wharf, Matthews county, Va., and wrote this firm as follows: "I can only say that I give your business credit for what I am. If I were to meet with any bad luck, or lose what I have made, I am proud to say that I could go to you for employment and soon make another store." They can show *you* how to double and treble your income, if you are in any business employing a capital of less than $500; and if you are not in any business at all, they will enable you to be in a short time, if you will take their advice. They want a good honest man or woman in every country in the Union to manage business that will yield handsome returns. Write them at once for information.

In Hollister, Cal., a Chinaman is organizing a Masonic Lodge for the benefit of his countrymen.

Mr. Thos. Rockstroh, Wakefield, Michigan, writes: "A few days ago I received your letter inquiring as to the efficiency of the St. Bernard Vegetable Pills sent me. I find your Pills unsurpassed for indigestion and head-ache. I am a miner, and, in my calling, have to contend with gun powder smoke, the effect of which frequently causes head-ache. Since taking you St. Bernard Vegetable Pills, I am no longer troubled in this manner, and shall always keep the Pills on hand. I hereby tender you my sincerest thanks for your wonderful medicine.

The first invoice of feathers has been received at San Diego, Cal., from the ostrich farm at Mount Fairview.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggist, Toledo, Ohio.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

NO CAUSE FOR REGRET.—An Irishman who was shingling a barn got too near the edge and rolled off and fell to the ground.

'Oi wuz coomin' down anyway," he reflected. "Oi wuz jist out o' nails."

NOT REASSURING.—Miss Coquette—"Have you a match?"

Mr. Flint—"No!"

Miss C.—"What shall we do?"

Mr. F.—"Let's make one?"

Miss C.—"And in that case you should be the stick, I suppose."

SERVED ITS MISSION.—"You've made your share of noise in the world," remarked the cigar stump.

"Yes," mournfully replied the firecracker. "And I'm busted."

"Don't feel well," and yet you are not sick enough to consult a doctor,—we will tell you just what you need. It is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will lift you out of that uncertain, uncomfortable, dangerous condition, into a state of good health, confidence and cheerfulness.

There are only twenty hearses in Buffalo. One day recently every one of them was in use, and at the same hour.

Prevents Pneumonia.

Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croup Cure positively prevents pneumonia, diphtheria and membraneous croup. It has no rival. Sold by druggists or will be mailed on receipt of 50 cts. Address A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Buffalo *Courier* suggests that free passes be given to every theatre-going woman who will doff her hat.

Cann's Kidney Cure for Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c. Cure guaranteed. 831 Arch Street, Philad'a. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5, or druggist. 1000 certificates of cures. Try it.

The roof of the pension office at Washington leaks with every rain storm and melting snow.

PROBABLY the most remarkable railroad in the world is that running from Gloggintz to Lounering, near Vienna. It is only twenty-five miles in length, but cost $9,000,000. It begins at an elevation of 1,400 feet and has its terminus at 13,000 feet. It has fifteen double viaducts, seventeen tunnels, and crosses itself nine times.

A BRITISH regiment returning to England from China is to make the trip eastward by way of Canada. This will be the first practical test of Britain's new military highway to the East across her American possessions, and the result will be looked for with much interest.

EFFORTS are being made to cultivate the wattle-tree in the Kansas and Colorado plains. It is a shrub of Australian origin, containing more tannic acid in its bark than a big oak.

IN 1804 there were thirty-five translations of the Scriptures in existence. There are now nearly three hundred.

AN aluminum steamboat is now running on the Lake of Zurich, Switzerland. It weighs only about half a ton, or half the weight of an ordinary boat of the same size. The vessel carries eight persons, and with a two-horse petroleum engine easily makes six miles an hour.

IN the 6,000,000 letters that reached the Dead Letter Office last year there was money amounting to $28,642, and checks and notes of the value of $1,471,871.

A MOUNTAIN of coal in Wyoming has been burning for thirty years.

Syrup of Figs,

Produced from the laxative and nutritious juice of California figs, combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, acts gently, on the kidneys, liver and bowels, effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds and headaches, and curing habitual constipation.

The newest kind of a thief is one in Bellevue, O. who steals thermometers exclusively.

Will Fight to a Finish.

As long as the fight lasts among the wall paper manufacturers, the Fidelity Wall Paper Co., of No. 12 N. 11th St., Philadelphia, will give the public the advantage of the drop in prices. We get this from them direct. Send four two cent stamps for samples of their 8, 10 and 12 cent gilts.

A great religious revival is sweeping over Northern New Brunswick. It is said to be unequaled in the history of the provinces.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

An artesian well at Portland, Ore., is down 1,800 feet, and has cost, so far, $18 000, with no prospects yet of securing a good flow of water.

RUPTURE. I, Jacob Genscheimer, of Clayton, N. J., have been thoroughly cured of my rupture by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Phila. I do the hardest kind of lifting and wear no truss. Go to see him. Dr. Mayer also gives treatment at Hotel Penn, Reading, Pa., on the 2d Saturday and following Sunday of each month.

It is estimated that 200 lives were lost in Germany by the recent heavy snow storm.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A cure for Piles, External, Internal, Blind, Bleeding, and Itching, Chronic, Recent, or Hereditary. This remedy has positively never been known to fail. $1 a box, six for $5, by mail. A written guarantee given with six boxes, when purchased at one time, to refund the $5 if not cured. Guarantee issued by FINNERTY, MCCLURE & CO., Wholesale and Retail Agents, 106 Market Street, Philadelphia, Penna.

ONE BOTTLE OF TONTI WILL DEVELOP the bust five inches in 30 days, or money refunded; price $2. will beautify the complexion and cure consumption; send stamp for circular. MRS. DR. MILLER, 1018 Chestnut St., Phila. Pa.

FITS STOPPED FREE Marvelous Success. Insane Persons Restored. Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Nervous Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.

SWAN'S TONIC TABLETS Always CURE Chronic Constipation. Samples free. Dr. SWAN, Beaver Dam, Wis.

HAY FEVER & ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED. We want the name and address of every sufferer in the U. S. and Canada. Address Dr. Harold Hayes, M.D., Buffalo, N.Y.

AGENTS make 100 PER CENT and win $748 CASH Prizes on my Corsets, Belts, Brushes and Medicines. Sample free. Territory. Dr. Bridgman, 378 B'way, N.Y.

AGENTS WANTED ON SALARY. or commission to handle the New Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. Agents making $50 per week. Monroe Eraser Mf'g Co., La Crosse, Wis. Box 831.

A FORTUNE IN IT Upwards of 5,000 sold in 5 counties in two years. 817 companies wanted to make on royalty in every State of U. S., also Agents wanted for this wonderful DOUBLE WASHER. Address PATENTEE: JONAS L. KNOLL, Lebanon, Pa.

INCURABLE.—Mr. Noopop (through the telephone, 2 A. M.)—"Doctor, come down right away and see the baby."

Dr. Paresis—"What seems to be the trouble?"

Mr. Noopop—"I think it's insomnia."

A WHOLESALE DEALER.—Talkative Drummer (to Stranger, on train)—"What's your line?"

Stranger—"Brains!"

Drummer (sarcastically)—"Indeed! how do you sell 'em?"

Stranger—"By the case; I'm a lawyer!"

A SETTLER.—Wealthy Party—"Want my daughter, eh? Why, you have just failed in business!"

Young Uptosnuff—"I couldn't think of marrying if I hadn't."

Wealthy Party—"She is yours. You are bound to succeed."

The head waiter reminds one of matrimony. He is a high menial, it will be remembered.

A farmer of Murray County, Ga., sixty-five years old, boasts that himself and several members of his family have never worn anything but home-made clothing. The wool was raised, woven dyed and made up at home.

Professor H. W. S. Cleveland, of Minneapolis, Minn., has an autograph letter of Benjamin Franklin, in forming the postmaster in Boston that he should not exempt governors from paying postage.

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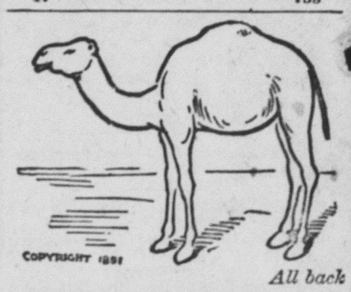


All back—every cent you've paid for it, if it doesn't benefit or cure you. A medicine that promises this is one that promises to help you.

But there's only one medicine of its kind that can and does promise it. It's Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It's the *guaranteed* remedy for all Blood, Skin and Scalp Diseases, from a common blotch or eruption to the worst scrofula. It cleanses, purifies, and enriches the blood, invigorates the system, and cures Salt-rheum, Tetter, Eczema, Erysipelas and all manner of blood-taints from whatever cause. Great Eating Ulcers rapidly heal under its benign influence.

It's the best blood-purifier, and it's the cheapest, no matter how many doses are offered for a dollar—for you pay only for the good you get.

Nothing else is "just as good" as the "Discovery." It may be better—for the dealer. But he wants money and *you* want help.

JOHNSON'S Anodyne Liniment. UNLIKE ANY OTHER. ORIGINATED IN 1810. THINK OF IT! ALMOST A CENTURY. Every traveler, Every family should keep it at hand, for the common ills of life liable to occur to any one. It is Soothing, Healing and Penetrating. Once used always wanted. Sold everywhere. Price 35c., six $1. Full particulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

Taking butter from milk was known in the earliest times. It was left for our time to make a milk of cod-liver oil.

Milk, the emulsion of butter, is an easier food than butter. Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil is an easier food than cod-liver oil. It is rest for digestion. It stimulates, helps, restores, digestion; and, at the same time, supplies the body a kind of nourishment it can get in no other way.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.

Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

SIR HENRY THOMPSON, the most noted physician of England, says that more than half of all diseases come from errors in diet.

Send for Free Sample of Garfield Tea to 319 West 45th Street, New York City.

GARFIELD TEA Overcomes results of bad eating; cures Sick Headache; restores Complexion; cures Constipation.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. CATARRH Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

SICK WEAK, NERVOUS, WRETCHED mortals get well and keep well. *Health Helper* tells how. 50 cts. a year. Sample copy free. Dr. J. H. DYE, Editor, Buffalo, N. Y.

HOME STUDY, BOOK-KEEPING, *Business forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Shorthand, etc.*, THOROUGHLY TAUGHT BY MAIL. Circulars free. Bryant's College, 457 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

WHICH IS THE BEST AND MOST POPULAR MOST POWERFUL AND SAFEST BLOOD MEDICINE. ?

Swift's Specific S. S. S.

BEST—because it is the only permanent cure for contagious Blood Poison, Skin Cancer and inherited Scrofula.

POPULAR—because it does all that is claimed for it.

POWERFUL—because it purges the blood of all impurities.

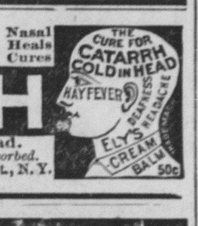
SAFEST—Because it contains no mercury or poison of any kind. Is purely vegetable and can be taken by the most delicate child.

BOOKS ON BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES FREE.

The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

DR. TALMAGE'S "LIFE OF CHRIST." Covering his great trip To, Through, and from the Christ-Land. Illustrated with over 400 wonderful engravings, also a grand picture of Jerusalem on the day of the crucifixion, in 12 colors and ten feet in length. Exclusive territory. No capital needed. BIG PAY. Also send names and P. O. of 5 agents or those out of work and get Talmage's Illustrated Biography FREE. 1000 AGENTS WANTED. Address HISTORICAL PUB. CO., PHILA. PA.

—ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures CATARRH Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. *Apply into the Nostrils.——It is Quickly Absorbed.* 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.



HUMOROUS.

Many handkerchiefs are moistened by sorrows that never occur.

Dentists are not all farmers, but they live on the achers just the same.

It would be hardly fair to call a jack-legged lawyer a limb of the law.

It is odd enough that burglars take such risks in a safe opening.

A stingy man can be relied upon to keep everything but his promise.

An acceptable third party movement—Leaving the young couple by themselves.

Some weak-kneed husbands with very large wives are not able to hold their own.

The debtor is the fellow who isn't at all anxious to have his creditors hurry on his account.

"Mamma, why do they put the picture of an eagle on dollars?" "To show that money flies, my dear."

Marriage is a divine institution, but it is hard to divine some people's reason for ever having entered it.

"Capital punishment," as the boy said when the school-mistress seated him with the girls.

A man finds the poorest companionship when he "entertains a suspicion."

Your friends may not know much, but they know what they would do if they were in your place.

Stranger (to ighuy) Fine day!

Chronic Grumbler—Yes—to-day—probably raining somewhere.

Now is the time when the small boy of the family is caught poaching on his mother's preserves.

All animals have their good points, but for abundance of the same none can compete with the porcupine.

It isn't so much that a man objects to pay the debt of nature; it is the nature of the debt that troubles him.

The peacock may not be inclined to gossip, but he loves to spread a high-colored tale about the neighborhood.

A man can always keep himself in good credit so long as he doesn't ask for it. Paste this in your hat and dodge the fatal request.

The ownership of the modern house is usually shared between the baby, the nurse and the hired girl.

"I see that a tapir escaped from a traveling menagerie in France recently." "H'm Sort of a runaway match?"

"If I were only in politics," mused the car horse, as he started up the hill, "what a lot I could do with the pull I have."

EASY TRAVELING.—"He travels on his shape."

"Does he, indeed? Well, he's so fat, one revolution will take him a good way."

CATTY—Miss Joyce—"Yes, Jack and I are to become partners for life."

Miss Meanes—"And you will be the senior partner. How nice."

A man never fully realizes how much of a sponge he is until he slips down in a puddle of water and mops it all up.

You seldom see a man so honest that he says to his wife, "Where did I leave my hat?" He usually says, "Where did you put it?"

FATHOMED HER ARTIFICE.—"O papa, let me kiss you right on that little bald spot."

"Whose bill is it, and how much?"

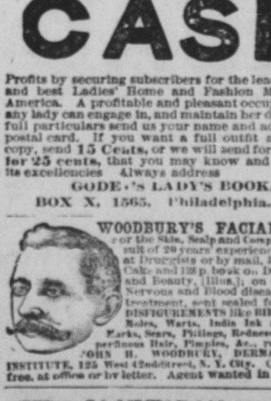
GHOULISH GLEE.—"Why did you laugh so fiendishly at Wiggins when his umbrella blew inside out?"

"Ha! It was one he borrowed from me a month ago."

25 Years in the POULTRY YARD 108 Pages. 46th Edition. Written five years after I had learned to make Hogs and Poultry a success. A plain, practical system, easily learned; describes all of their diseases and their remedies. How to make Hens lay Eggs. Cholera, Gapes and Roup you need not have. Price, 25c.; one cent a year for my experience. You can learn it in one day. With it a FREE Catalogue; 25 varieties illustrated, a sketch of my life, etc. A. M. LANG, COVE DALE, KY.

THE SMALLEST PILL IN THE WORLD! TUTT'S TINY LIVER PILLS have all the virtues of the larger ones; equally effective; purely vegetable. Exact size shown in this border.

FOR FIFTY YEARS! MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by mothers for their children while Teething, for over Fifty Years. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

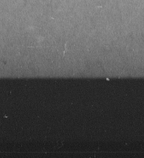


With wonderful Results for the Prevention of Hair falling out, in case of Baldness, for growing a Beard, is used.

PILOCRESCIN, DAMSCHINSKY'S GREAT HAIR PRODUCER. Price $1.00. Sold by all Druggists. Gray, Red or Faded Hair is Dyed BLONDE, BROWN OR BLACK with Damschinsky's celebrated liquid Hair Dye, which is guaranteed harmless (no silver nor lead). One bottle, one application, dyes the hair in a few minutes. Price 75 Cts. All druggists, or by C. DAMSCHINSKY, 225-228 East 26th St., New York. Sent free by mail after receipt of price.

PAPER CUTTERS! IF THIS MEETS THE EYE OF ANY Printer, Bookbinder, Lithographer, Paper Maker or Paper Box Maker, WHO MAY BE IN WANT OF A FIRST-CLASS PAPER CUTTER, HE WOULD SAVE MONEY BY WRITING TO THE HOWARD IRON WORKS, BUFFALO, N. Y., FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE AND PRICES.

Ladies *can make* BIG CASH Profits by securing subscribers for the leading, oldest and best Ladies' Home and Fashion Magazine in America. A profitable and pleasant occupation, that any lady can engage in, and maintain her dignity. For full particulars send us your name and address on a postal card. If you want a full outfit and sample copy, send 15 Cents, or we will send for 2 months for 25 cents, that you may know and appreciate its excellencies. Always address GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, BOX N, 1565, Philadelphia, Pa.



WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP. For the Skin, Scalp and Complexion. Result of 20 years' experience. For sale at Druggists or by mail, 50c. Sample Cake and 128 p. book on Dermatology and Beauty, illust'd, on Skin, Scalp, Nervous and Blood disease and their treatment, sent sealed for 10c.; also DISFIGUREMENTS like BIRTH MARKS, Moles, Warts, Indin Ink and Powder Marks, Scars, Pittings, Redness of Nose, Superfluous Hair, Pimples, &c., removed. JOHN H. WOODBURY, DERMATOLOGICAL INSTITUTE, 125 West 42nd Street, N. Y. City. Consultation free, at office or by letter. Agent wanted in each place.

AMERICAN CATARRH CURE One Bottle Cures. Sold by Druggists, or mailed to any address for $1. Stops the dropping in the throat in one week; removes the bad breath and headaches; restores the hearing and sense of smell; improves the appetite and invigorates the system. Prepared by DR. WM. R. JONES, Specialist in Catarrh, 48 N. 11th Street, Phila., Pa. Consultation and advice *Free*. 11 a. m. to 3 p. m. Symptom blanks and testimonials mailed free to any address. AMERICAN NEURALGIA CURE *cures* Neuralgia. 25c. by mail.

"PURE SILK SPONGE." SIX DOLLARS for material, trimmings and instructions. Take pains to write name, address and measure. This is the new "*Silk Underwear Fabric*," referred to by "Shirley Dare," in *New York Herald*, Feb. 15, 1891. Send 3c. stamp and receive catalogue. BORDEN & REMINGTON, Selling Agts., Fall River, Mass.

WANTED—ORGANIZERS FOR A WELL established Seven Year Endowment Order, chartered under the laws of Pennsylvania. The only Fraternal and Beneficial Order making loans to its members. BUILDING ASSOCIATION FEATURES COMBINED WITH SICK BENEFITS. Liberal inducements to good canvassers. Address W. H. Neilson, Supreme Secretary, 1312 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PATENTS W. T. Fitzgerald, Washington, D. C. 40-page book free.

The Change of Life. The sole aim of women nearing this critical period should be to keep well. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is peculiarly adapted to this condition. It cures the worst forms of Female Complaints, Bearing-down Feeling, Weak Back, Leucorrhœa, Falling and Displacement of the Womb, Inflammation, Ovarian Troubles, and all Organic Diseases of the Uterus or Womb, Bloating, and is invaluable to the Change of Life. Dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus at an early stage, and checks any tendency to Cancerous Humor. Subdues Faintness, Excitability, Nervous Prostration, Exhaustion, Kidney Complaints, and tones the Stomach. All Druggists sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. Liver Pills, 25c. Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

RADWAY'S PILLS The Great Liver and Stomach Remedy. For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

PERFECT DIGESTION Will be accomplished by taking one of Radway's Pills every morning, about ten o'clock, as a dinner pill. By so doing SICK HEADACHE Dyspepsia, Foul Stomach, Biliousness, will be avoided and the food that is eaten contribute its nourishing properties for the support of the natural waste of the body.

Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disease of the Digestive Organs: Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and Sudden Flushes of Heat, burning in the Flesh.

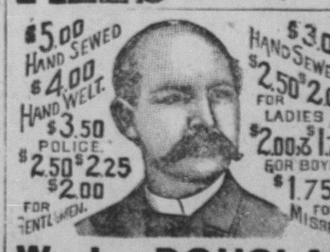
A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above named disorders.

Price 25 cts. per box. Sold by all druggists. Send a letter stamp to DR. RADWAY & CO., No. 32 Warren street, New York. Information worth thousands will be sent to you.

TO THE PUBLIC. Be sure and ask for RADWAY'S and see that the name "RADWAY" is on what you buy.

DYSPEPSIA. No other form of indisposition occurs so frequently with adults, as well as with children, as dyspepsia (weakness of digestion). No other manifests itself by so many different symptoms, and is consequently mistaken for some other disorder. No other has more serious results if neglected, and yet no other is more easily cured than so-called indigestion. It occurs with babies and teething children and with grown persons particularly in consequence of a cold on the stomach, (catarrh) caused by wet feet, improper diet or intemperance in eating or drinking. The use of icy beverages is particularly dangerous in this respect. It manifests itself at first by loss of appetite, aversion to certain kinds of food, a desire to vomit, coated tongue, parched lips and sharp pains just above and between the eyes. If the trouble continues for any length of time, the patient grows thin and weak, and and in course of time become peevish and morose. If the disease is confined to the stomach it is usually accompanied by constipation. If it extends into the intestines, as is often the case with children, diarrhœa sets in, which is extremely weakening. If the disease is neglected in the beginning the pain over the eyes increases to such an extent with grown persons that the symptoms resemble those of inflammation of the bowels or of the brain. More or less violent attacks of fever almost always accompany a weak digestion, and frequently the cause of the disease is sought anywhere else than in the stomach, which has become rebellious in consequence of a cold or an improper diet. And yet all forms of dyspepsia can be easily reached with the aid of the St Bernard Vegetable Pills, which are prepared from the herbs of the Swiss Alps. The pills contain an extract of these herbs, which act as a tonic and at the same time healing and strengthening. It agrees with the most delicate constitution, and renews the power of digestion in the stomach and consequently the appetite in a wonderful manner. The St. Bernard Vegetable Pills can be obtained of any first-class druggist. If your druggists haven't them, send 25c. to "St. Bernard," Box 2416, New York City, and you will receive same postpaid by return mail.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief and is an INFALLIBLE CURE for PILES. Prices $1; at druggists', or by mail. Samples free. Address; "Anakesis," Box 2416, New York City.



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THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

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Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. DEC. 3

CHILE IS DEFIANT.

President Montt Opposed to an Apology to the United States.

VALPARAISO, Dec. 1.—The United Press correspondent is informed on the authority of an official holding high place in Santiago that the Chilean government has no intention whatever of offering an apology or indemnity, such as the American president requested, and has no intention of recalling or modifying the reply given to the American request, and that any expectation that President Montt would in this respect modify the policy adopted by the junta was misleading.

The president himself, it is said, was the most earnest advocate in the junta of a defiant retort to the United States, and virtually dictated the answer sent to Minister Egan. Montt has not changed his views since he exchanged the office of chief of the junta for that of president, and Chile is silent now because there is nothing to be said. Meantime, although President Montt has recommended a cutting down of the army and navy, no steps have been taken to carry out the resolution, and even the volunteers sent back to their homes in the north were told to retain their arms.

Colonel Smith Dismissed the Service.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1.—After a week's consideration General Snowden has approved the finding of the court martial on Colonel William B. Smith, of the Third regiment. The finding of the court martial is adverse to Colonel Smith. The verdict of the court is practically a dishonorable discharge from the National Guard, but the finding is based only on technical military irregularities. The criminal charges, such as embezzlement and forgeries, have been ignored, and the colonel has been fully acquitted on all of them.

National Committeeman Harrity.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1.—Secretary of the Commonwealth Harrity will be elected a member of the Democratic national committee this week to succeed Hon. William L. Scott, deceased. The state committe, which is made up of the chairmen of the county committees and of representatives where a county contains more than one senatorial district, will be called together some time during the present week, probably on Thursday next. The meeting will be for that purpose only, and will be held in Harrisburg.

Not His Charlie.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 28.—Christian K. Ross, father of the missing Charlie Ross, was seen in reference to the story telegraphed from Cortland, N. Y., that his boy had lived there as the adopted son of G. Henry Stratton, who killed himself recently in an endeavor to emulate Succi's fast. Mr. Ross said: "I investigated the matter some years ago and found there was nothing in it. I am almost in daily receipt of letters from people all over the country who think they have discovered my boy."

Brutally Beaten by Toughs.

READING, Pa., Dec. 1.—John Bauman, a German, residing at the corner of Buttonwood and Locust streets, is lying in a critical condition, the result of a terrible beating which he received on Sunday at the hands of several roughs. He was found helpless and insensible on the pavement near his residence, with both eyes closed, his jaws broken, and his body a mass of contusions and bruises. William Noll and Jacob Kerns are under arrest on the charge of having been his assailants.

A Fearful Drunken "Accident."

GREENSBURG, Pa., Nov. 28.—At Blairville a young man named Repine and Scott Spoir went out hunting. While returning home Spoirs' gun was discharged and the load of buckshot entered Repine's head at the base of the brain. The entire top of his head was torn off. He expired instantly. Spoirs, in a beastly state of intoxication, wandered home and did not know of the shooting until summoned before the coroner's jury, which rendered a verdict of accidental shooting.

Died from His Injuries.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Nov. 30.—William Nipsch, shot in the back and beaten over the head with an ax and a heavy billet of wood, by William Kech, on the afternoon of Nov. 18, at the time Kech killed Mrs. Nipsch, died on Saturday, so the murderer must answer for two deaths. Nipsch had a frightful wound in the back, and the wonder is he survived so long. He showed marvelous vitality for a man of 73, and at times it was thought he would recover. His funeral will take place tomorrow.

Dynamite in the Fire.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Nov. 28.—Michael Spontie was fatally injured at his home in Coal Run. He put a piece of dynamite in the fire, and a moment later a terrible explosion occurred, the stove being blown to pieces. Several pieces of the flying missiles struck the children, although Spontie received the most severe injuries. His right arm was fearfully shattered, and will have to be amputated, while his face and hands were burned.

Only the Horse Escaped.

CHESTER, Pa., Nov. 28.—A grocery wagon driven by T. P. Pitt was struck by a Baltimore and Ohio express train at Potter street crossing last evening, and Pitt was badly injured. Two boys, who were riding in the wagon, were fatally hurt. One of them, John Mansley, aged 9, died shortly afterwards. John Kennedy, the other boy, is not expected to recover. The wagon was ground to kindling wood, but the horse escaped uninjured.

Charged With Embezzlement.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 30.—James G. Wyman, mayor of Allegheny, was arrested Saturday night, charged with embezzling funds of the city. He gave bail in the sum of $2,000 for a hearing next Friday. Four informations were made against him before Alderman McMasters of this city. The total amount of the alleged embezzlement is $3,000.

Fatally Burned by Mine Gas.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 1.—Thomas Williams, John Pugh and Evan Price, miners, were frightfully burned by an explosion of gas in the colliery of the Kingston Coal company. Pugh and Price will die.

MET INSTANT DEATH

Mysterious and Fatal Explosion in an English Town.

OVER THIRTY PEOPLE KILLED.

Guests of a Hotel Buried in the Ruins and Crushed or Burned to Death—Three Buildings Blows to Atoms—Some Miraculous Escapes. Heroic Attempts at Rescue.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—A most mysterious explosion occurred at Blackburn, a city of 100,000 population, thirty miles from Manchester, and three buildings were blown to atoms. The streets in the vicinity of the explosion were full of people, when suddenly, and without a moment's warning, the earth shook, there was a tremendous report, and the air was filled with flying bricks, timbers, broken glass and all manner of debris.

The houses which were destroyed were in the Blackburn market, naturally one of the most frequented parts of the town, and the scene which followed was indescribable. The people were wild with fear and ran in terror from the market place. Many of those who ran away had been struck by the flying debris, and with blood pouring from their wounds they added to the terror of the people.

Buried Under the Walls.

The Crown hotel and two stores on Victoria street collapsed immediately after the explosion. From the ruins of the hotel the most heartrending cries issued. The entire building tumbled in upon those unlucky enough to be in the building. There were, according to report, at least twenty people buried in the ruins of the hotel, while over a dozen are said to have met death in the ruins of the two stores.

There were a number of miraculous escapes from death. When the buildings fell, after the explosion, a number of people were passing. Among them was a woman with a child in her arms. A mass of bricks fell on the woman, killing her instantly, but the child escaped without injury. A boy belonging to a grocery store was on his way into the Crown hotel with a basket of groceries when a companion jokingly stopped him and ran away with a box of mustard from the basket. This caused the grocery boy to run after the lad who was teasing him. Just as he did so there was a heavy, dull, explosive sound, apparently from the cellar of the hotel, and in another moment the building was a heap of smoking ruins.

Shrieks of Agony.

Cries of horror arose on all sides. The two stores also collapsed and then the flames sprang from the hotel ruins and shrieks of agony could be heard as if from the depths of a furnace.

Several heroic efforts to save life were made by the police and firemen. One of the latter, in attempting to rescue a child whose cries could be heard in the ruins of the Crown, fell into the flames and was so severely burned that his life is despaired of. It was only with difficulty that he was rescued by his comrades.

The number of dead is not positively known, but it is judged that the majority of the bodies will be found in the ruins of the hotel. All that remains to be done is to overhaul the ruins and pick out the dead.

Many terrible scenes of distress have been witnessed about the ruins upon the part of those who have relatives among the missing and who fear that they have met death in the ruins. One poor woman with five children clinging to her skirts and a babe at her breast is the center of sympathy and interest in the crowd. She is supposed to be the wife of the assistant cook of the Crown.

Five bodies have already been recovered. They are burned or crushed almost beyond recognition. The police estimate the number of dead at thirty-two.

The cause of the explosion still seems to be a mystery.

Lived and Died Together.

VIENNA, Dec. 1. — Archduke Henry, whose serious illness from inflammation of the lungs has been announced, died yesterday. The archduke was born at Milan in 1828. He held the rank of field marshal in the Austrian army. In 1868 he contracted a morganatic marriage with Leopoldine Hofman, who was born in 1842. She was raised to the nobility in 1872, and created baroness of Waideck in 1878. Of this marriage there is issue one daughter. The baroness died Sunday of the same disease from which her husband died a day later.

A Deadly Plaything.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—Five boys, while playing on the beach at Southampton, found a bomb embedded in the sand. They did not know what it was and began playing with it, tossing it from one to the other and rolling it along the shore. While they were engaged in their sport the bomb exploded and pieces of it flew in every direction. One boy was instantly killed, another was so badly injured that he is now dying, and the other three were so badly wounded that small hopes are entertained of their recovery.

Called Out to Death.

BIRMINGHAM Ala., Dec. 1.—Bud Talley and Bob Newbern, prominent Blount county farmers, have been placed in jail at Oneonto charged with the murder of Stephen Cafes, a neighbor. An old grudge between the men has existed for several years. Just after midnight Sunday night Cafes was called from his house and shot to death. Two men were seen running away. Tulley borrowed a rifle that day, and said he and Newbern would call on Cafes at night. Lynching is threatened.

Rachel Sherman's Wedding.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The marriage of Miss Rachel Sherman, the youngest daughter of the late General William T. Sherman, to Dr. Thorndyke, of Boston, will be solemnized in the latter part of December, at the residence of Senator and Mrs. Sherman, in this city. The ceremony will take place at noon, and on account of the deep mourning of the family of the bride-elect it will be a quiet one, attended only by the immediate relatives and by a small number of personal friends.

Heavy Snow in Virginia.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 30.—Norfolk is a winter city. A blizzard of severity almost unknown in this section struck the city yesterday, accompanied by sleet, which later turned into a heavy snow, which now lies seven or eight inches deep on the level and has drifted much deeper in places.

FIFTY YEARS A BISHOP.

Elaborate Celebration of Bishop Kenrick's Golden Jubilee.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 1.—With all the pomp and ceremony that characterizes the observance of important events by the Roman Catholic church the venerable Peter Richard Kenrick, archbishop of St. Louis, is celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of his episcopate.

Following the elaborate services of Sunday, pontifical high mass was celebrated in the old cathedral yesterday.

Cardinal Gibbons was the celebrant of the mass, and Archbishop Ryan the preacher of the day. Admission to the edifice was by ticket, and the structure was packed to the most remote nook and corner by representative men. Hundreds of priests representing nearly a dozen dioceses, and robed in full vestments, occupied seats in the sanctuary. The gathering of eminent Roman Catholics was larger than at any time since the third plenary council of Baltimore.

In the afternoon there was a banquet at the archbishop's residence. Covers were laid for 500. Cardinal Gibbons presided, and only clergymen participated. Six toasts were responded to by Cardinal Gibbons, Archbithop Corrigan, Bishop Hennessy, Father Grimmelsman, Vicar General Brady and Father Coller of St. Peter and St. Paul's church.

Last night there was an enormous torchlight procession through the principal streets of the city. Every one of the numerous Catholic societies in St. Louis turned out in force, and there were delegations in line from every county in the state, together with a great many from other states. The exercises are continued today.

A Life of Parnell.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The United Press correspondent is assured by Mr. Henry Harrison, M. P., that Mrs. Parnell, widow of the Irish leader, has no present intention of issuing any defense of Mr. Parnell in the form of a book or biography. In due time a life of Parnell will be published, but it will be a work of years, and will be the result of thorough and exhaustive preparation. It will not be ephemeral, but a work to take its place in the history of the time. Letters and correspondence of Parnell are at present deposited in a place of security, and will no doubt be fully drawn upon for the "life" when the time comes to prepare it.

Recovered the Buried Plunder.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 1.—Superintendent McFarland, of the Pinkerton detective agency, who went out to secure the remains of the plunder stolen by the Rio Grande express robbers, has returned with the booty, which he found planted near the head of Brush creek at the place to which he was directed by one of the robbers, who had confessed.

Rye for the Starving Adulterated.

ODESSA, Dec. 1.—An outcry has been raised that agents are paying fancy prices for rye that is so adulterated with sand and other materials that it is unfit to eat, and also that they are buying wheat at prices above the market rate. It is feared that the outcry will put a stop to the contributions of persons charitably inclined.

Bill Nye Takes a Tumble.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 30.—At the Opera house Saturday night, just after the curtain rose for the Bill Nye-Burbank combination entertainment, Nye fell out of the back door of the Opera house, a distance of fifteen feet, landing on a pile of lumber. He was so badly hurt that he could not appear and the audience was dismissed.

Saranac Lake Frozen Over.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., Nov. 30.—A cold wave prevails here. The thermometers registered 10 degrees below zero at the signal service station last night. Lower Saranac lake is frozen over for the first time this season.

Contract Laborers Sent Back.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Thirteen Crotian laborers who arrived on the steamer Rhynland on Saturday, under contract to work in the mines of Philadelphia and Ohio, were returned by the same steamer yesterday afternoon.

NOTABLE DEATHS.

M. Berg, leader of the Radical party in Denmark, from heart disease.

The Right Rev. Harvey Goodwin, D. D., D. C. L., Lord Bishop of Carlisle, aged 73 years.

Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, wife of the head of the Drexel firm, at the family's country seat, Runnymede, near Philadelphia.

Herr Krapf von Liverhof, secretary of the Austrian legation at Washington, who while absent from his post on leave, shot himself with a revolver.

Richard Power, member of parliament for Watertor city, in London. He had been married only a week. Mr. Power was born in 1851 and had represented Waterford city since 1874.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
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ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of administration cumtestamento annexo, upon the estate of Emmelia Royer, late of Potter township, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement

J. S. HOUSEMAN,
5nov4t Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Lydia Bitner, late of Potter township, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement

J. W. DASHEM,
Administrator,
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EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Margaret Riter, dec'd, late of Centre Hall borough having been granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN RITER,
oct8t Executor.

ESTRAY.—CAME TO THE RESIDENCE OF the undersigned on or about the 1st of June, 1891, a white heifer about two years old, with black spots, black ears and nose. Owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and remove same, otherwise it will be disposed of as the law provides.

ANDREW GREGG,
42tf

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A GREAT MAGAZINE.

The Century's Programme in 1892—A New "Life of Columbus"—Articles for Farmers Etc.

That great American periodical, *The Century*, is going to undo its own unrivaled record in its programme for 1892, and as many of its new features begin with the November number, new readers should commence with that issue.

In this number are the opening chapters of "THE NAULAHKA," a novel by Rudyard Kipling, the famous author of "Plain Tales from the Hills," written in collaboration with an American writer, Wolcott Balestier. It is the story of a young man and a young woman from a "booming" Colorado town, who go to India, he in search of a wonderful jeweled necklace, called "the Naulahka" (from which the story takes its name,) and she as a physician to women. The novel describes their remarkable adventures at the court of an Indian maharajah. Besides this THE CENTURY will print three other novels during the year, and a great number of short stories by the best American story writers.

The well-known humorist Edgar W. Nye ("Bill Nye") is to write a series of amusing sketches which he calls his "autobiographies," the first one of which, "The Autobiography of a Justice of the Peace," is in November. This number also contains a valuable and suggestive article on "The Food Supply of the future," which every farmer should read, to be followed by a number of others of

GREAT PRACTICAL VALUE TO FARMERS,

treating especially of the relations of the Government to the farmer, what it is doing and what it should do. This series will include contributions from officers of the Department of Agriculture, and other well-known men will discuss "The Farmer's Discontent," "Co-operations," etc., etc.

A celebrated Spanish writer is to furnish a "Life of Columbus" which will be brilliantly illustrated, and publishers of THE CENTURY have arranged with the managers of the World's Fair to print articles on the buildings, etc.

One of the novels to appear in 1892 is

A STORY OF NEW YORK LIFE

by the author of "The Anglomaniacs," and the magazine will contain a great deal about the metropolis during the year—among other things a series of illustrated articles on "The Jews in New York." In November is an illustrated description of the "The Players' Club," founded by Edwin Booth, and one of the features of the splendidly illustrated Christmas (December) number is an article on "The Bowery."

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A POPULAR FAMILY.

JENNIE: "How is it, Kate, that you always seem to 'catch on' to the last new thing? Do what I may, you always seem to get ahead of me."

KATE: "I don't know: I certainly do not make any exertion in that direction."

JENNIE: "Well, during the last few months, for example, you have taken up painting,

without any teacher; you came to the rescue when Miss Lafarge deserted her Delsarte class so suddenly, and certainly we are all improving in grace under your instruction; I heard you telling Tommy Eames last evening how his club made mistakes in playing baseball; you seem to be up on all the latest 'fads,' and know just what to do under all circumstances; you entertain beautifully; and in the last month you have improved so in health, owing, you tell me, to your physical culture exercises. Where do you get all of your information from in this little out-of-the way place?—for you never go to the city."

KATE: "Why, Jennie, you will make me vain. I have only one source of information, but it is surprising how it meets all wants. I very seldom hear of anything new but what the next few days bring me full information on the subject. Magic? No! Magazine! And a great treasure it is to us all, for it really furnishes the reading for the whole household: father has given up his magazine that he has taken for years, as he says this one gives more and better information on the subjects of the day; and mother says that it is that that makes her such a famous housekeeper. In fact, we all agree that it is the only really FAMILY magazine published, as we have sent for samples of all of them, and find that one is all for men, another all for women, and another for children only, while this one suits every one of us; so we only need to take one instead of several, and that is where the economy comes in, for it is only $2.00 a year. Perhaps you think I am too lavish in my praise; but I will let you see ours, or, better still, send 10 cents to the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th Street, New York, for a sample copy, and I shall always consider that I have done you a great favor; and may be you will be cutting us out, as you say we have the reputation of being the best informed family in town. If that be so, it is Demorest's Family Magazine that does it."

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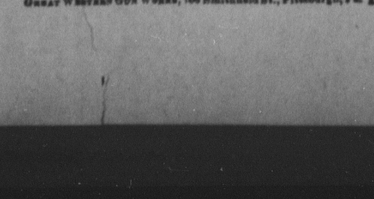

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Scribner's Magazine.

AN EXCEPTIONAL YEAR.

THE Year 1891 has been marked by a greater advance than any similar period since the Magazine was published. Not only has the literary and artistic excellence been maintained and increased but a corresponding gain has been made in the sale and influence of the Magazine. At the end of 1891 the circulation has risen to more than 140,000. It may justly be promised that the further improvements for the coming year will be proportionate to these largely increased opportunities.

FOR NEXT YEAR.

It is not possible to give, in a brief space, an account of all of the features in preparation, but the material is deficient in neither importance nor range of subject. Among the subjects treated:

THE POOR IN THE WORD'S GREAT CITIES.

It is proposed to published a series articles, upon a scale not before attempted, giving the results of special study and work among the poor of the great cities. The plan will include an account of the conditions of life in those cities (in many lands) where the results of research will be helpful for purposes of comparison as well as for their own intrinsic interest. While, from a scientific point of view, the articles will be a contribution of great importance, the treatment will be thoroughly popular, and the elaborate illustrations will serve to make the presentation of the subject vivid as well as picturesque.

WASHINGTON ALLSTON.

UNPUBLISHED REMINISCENCES AND LETTERS of this foremost among early American painters. A number of illustrations will lend additional interest to the articles.

IMPORTANT MOMENTS.

The aim of this series of very short articles is to describe the signal occasions when some decisive event took place, or when some great experiment was first shown to be successful—such moments as that of the first use of the Atlantic cable, the first use of the telegraph and telephone, the first successful experiment with ether, the night of the Chicago fire, the scene at the moment of the vote on the impeachment of Andrew Johnson, etc., etc.

OUT OF DOOR PAPERS.

In the early spring will be begun a number of seasonable articles, among them being:
SMALL COUNTRY PLACES, how to lay out and beautify them, by Samuel Persons, Jr.
FISHING LORE FROM AN ANGLER'S NOTE-BOOK, by Dr. Leroy M. Yale.
MOUNTAIN STATION LIFE IN NEW ZEALAND by Sidney Dickinson.
RACING IN AUSTRALIA, by Sidney Dickinson, with illustrations by Birge Harrison.
The illustrations are made from original material.

A full prospectus appears in the Holiday Number, now ready.

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"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

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An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East Indian Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

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THE DISABILITY BILL IS A LAW.

Soldier's Disabled Since the War are Entitled

Dependent widows and parents now dependent whose sons died from effects of army service are included. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully prosecuted address **James Tanner.**

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The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Read proof below:

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

BELVERSON, Pa., Nov. 27, '90.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.:

Gents—I would like to make known to those who are almost persuaded to use Kendall's Spavin Cure the fact that I think it is a most excellent Liniment. I have used it on a Blood Spavin. The horse went on three legs for three years when I commenced to use your Kendall's Spavin Cure. I used ten bottles on the horse and have worked him for three years since and has not been lame.

Yours truly, WM. A. CURL.

GERMANTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 2, 1889.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburg Falls, Vt.

Gents: In praise of Kendall's Spavin Cure I will say, that a year ago I had a valuable young horse become very lame, hock enlarged and swollen. The horsemen about here (we have no Veterinary Surgeon here) pronounced his lameness Blood Spavin or Thoroughpin, they all told me there was **no cure for it,** he became about useless, and I considered him almost worthless. A friend told me of the merits of your Kendall's Spavin Cure, so I bought a bottle, and I could see very plainly great improvements immediately from its use, and before the bottle was used up I was satisfied that it was doing him a great deal of good. I bought a second bottle and before it was used up my horse was cured and has been in the team doing heavy work all the season since last April, showing no more signs of it. I consider your Kendall's Spavin Cure a valuable medicine, and it should be in every stable in the land. Respectfully yours,

EUGENE DEWITT.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors. **DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vermont.**

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

IRVIN HOUSE, LOCK HAVEN, PA. S. WOODS CALDWELL, Proprietor.

Terms reasonable. Good sample rooms on first floor.

PENNSYLVANIA NEWS

Items of Real Interest Presented in Condensed Form.

WHAT OUR NEIGHBORS DO AND SAY

A Chapter of Accidents, Crimes and Local Happenings Picked Up Here and There in the State and Flashed Over the Busy Wires.

READING, Pa., Nov. 30.—Lizzie Barre, aged 12, who jumped a street car here, fell off and lost a leg, sued the company, and after three days' trial got a verdict of $4,000.

READING, Nov. 30.—John C. Hill, for many years one of the car inspectors of the Reading road, committed suicide by hanging with a rope in the attic of his house in the northern part of this city.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Nov. 30.—Charles H. Dengler has been appointed as bank examiner to succeed William P. Drew, of Philadelphia. Mr. Dengler is an acknowledged expert in all banking matters.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30. — William Killer, who was sent to the Eastern penitentiary on Nov. 12 under a sentence of life imprisonment for the killing of David Lewis in a stable at 447 North Eighth street on Nov. 6, 1887, was found dead in his cell.

CARBONDALE, Pa., Nov. 30.—James Gilmartin, a boy aged 13 years, was accidentally shot and killed by Willie Kelly, a boy about the same age. Kelly was shooting at a tree when the bullet struck young Gilmartin in the forehead, penetrating the brain.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27.—It is said there will be an attempt to organize a new bank on the ruins of the late Spring Garden National bank. The locality is regarded as a good one, and the institution, it is believed, will be backed by gentlemen having the confidence of the community.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1.—William C. Allison, president of the Allison Car Manufacturing company, at Thirty-second and Walnut streets, died at his residence yesterday from heart failure. Mr. Allison was one of the pioneer car manufacturers of this country, and was the founder of the company which bears his name.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 30.—Governor Pattison has appointed C. E. Heydrick, of Franklin, Venango county, as judge of the supreme court, vice Hon. Silas M. Clark, deceased. Mr. C. E. Heydrick is a leading attorney in northwestern Pennsylvania. He is the formost member of the Venango county bar, and resides in the city of Franklin.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 30.—A plot of seven desperate prisoners was unearthed by the officials of the Western penitentiary. The seven are now in solitary confinement, and under close guard. They sought a road to freedom by digging a tunnel about three feet in diameter from under the floor of the mat packing house, which is the only wooden building inside the walls.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 28.—Robert M. Yardley, receiver of the Keystone National bank, brought eighty-seven suits in the United States district yesterday against as many stockholders of the Keystone bank for the assessment of $50 upon each share of stock held by them. The aggregate number of shares upon which suit is brought is 4,123, the assessments upon which amount to $106,150.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Dec. 1. — George Dynes and Alphons Lee, of Chicago, were committed to jail to answer charges of burglarly by breaking into an express car and stealing a number of valuable articles. The boys left home a month ago for Philadelphia, and were on their trip back when they broke into the car. Dynes' father is a painter and decorator, and Lee's father is janitor of the custom house.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30.—"Mr. Blaine is a well man." This is what Dr. Madison Taylor, the physician to the secretary of state, said in an interview. Dr. Taylor thoroughly examined Mr. Blaine during the latter's visit to this city, and he makes the statement to put a stop to the many reports to the contrary which have been going around the country since Mr. Blaine's severe attack of illness last spring.

READING, Pa., Nov. 30.—Daniel Brown, a well known citizen, who, on Nov. 3, was elected jury commissioner for three years, was whirled to death in the First ward rolling mills. His clothing caught in the belt of the fly wheel and, although a heavy man, weighing over two hundred pounds, he was whirled around twelve times through space but eleven inches wide. He was horribly mangled and lingered nearly four hours.

CHESTER, Pa., Nov. 30.—St. Paul's Protestent Episcopal church was robbed early in the morning. The thieves entered through the school room window and broke open the contribution boxes and took the money, which was kept for buying Christmas treats for the poor. They also entered the vestry room, destroyed the white surplices of the rector and robbed the room in which the electric light plant is located of several articles of value.

INDIANA, Pa., Nov. 28.—Alexander Morehead, aged 24 years, son of Rev. W. W. Morehead, of Greensburg, Pa., shot himself through the left breast, and will probably die. Young Morehead gives as the reason for the suicide the fact that his brother was married on Wednesday, and they had been reared together and he could not bear the separation from him. It is believed that Alexander was a suitor for the hand of his brother's wife.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Nov. 30.—John Harrington, a miner living at Robinson's Patch, near Mahanoy City, met death by being drowned in a mine. The men were employed in tapping the water in the old workings of the Springdale colliery, above Mahanoy City. They had no idea that they were so close to it and they had taken no precautions against a rush of water. Harrington was caught in the flood and was carried down and drowned. The other men escaped.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 30.—Samuel Largman, who was arrested on a telegram from Philadelphia, was taken to that city last night by Detective Geyer, to answer the charge of larceny in stealing 384 pairs of pants from a Philadelphia clothing dealer and afterwards pawning them. Largman was the manager of a Hebrew dramatic company, which is now stranded here. He eloped from Philadelphia with Etta Doorfinkle, 16 years old. The girl's father came here from his daughter and took her home today. Largman's wife came here yesterday from New York to visit her husband. She did not seem to worry over his arrest.

CHINA'S FERMENT.

A Leading English Merchant on the Situation.

A VERY WEAK RULING DYNASTY.

The Young Emperor Wholly Occupied in Managing His Wives, Who Incidentally Manage Him — The Minister of War May Lose His Head for "Not Knowing."

SHANGHAI, Nov. 30.—It is reported that a large force of rebels, under the direction of the Llama (priest), had a battle with the Imperial troops, near Ching-King, in Manchuria. The Imperialists, who numbered 4,000 men, were defeated with the loss of 700 killed, and very many wounded. The rest of the Imperial army took flight. The victorious rebels are now marching direct to Pekin, which is about 380 miles distant.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 1.—Further advices regarding the defeat of the imperial troops by the Mongolian rebels state that many of the former deserted the rebels, being evidently in sympathy with them, and the force, which was composed of the flower of the Chinese army, men selected from other regiments for their proven courage, showed no spirit whatever in the encounter. It is said that according to the peculiar methods prevalent at the Pekin court the young emperor is kept ignorant of the dangerous condition of affairs, and is entirely taken up with his recent martial arrangements. The war minister, Ole-Hohu, is threatened with disgrace for not having detected the disaffection among the troops, and may lose his head. The rebels are described as adhering to their tribe organization, and although merciless in their treatment of those who offer serious resistance, and of foreigners under any circumstances, they are strictly obedient to their own commanders.

A Dangerous Crisis Imminent.

The Europeans in Shanghai are getting more and more excited, the general opinion is that the crisis is more acute than those which existed on the Taepings.

A leading English merchant said: "It would not be a serious loss either for China or the world, if the present dynasty should be overthrown, so far as the dynasty is concerned, for the recent emperors have been utterly lacking in any kind of ability for ruling an empire like China, and the consequence has been the growth of a palace, or we would say in Europe, a petticoat government, attended by the vilest intrigues and directed by the worst influences, those which spring from the jealousy of woman. The Chinese themselves feel that their government is not what it ought to be, and their outbreaks are not by any means senseless explosions of rage and cupidity.

A Strong Government Needed.

"The Mongol tribes, too, must have heard something of the weakness and degeneracy of the government, or they would not have undertaken their march to Pekin. European nations are to blame in this matter. It would be far better for Europe to have a strong central government in China, instead of each country struggling to see how much it can weaken and humiliate the Chinese to its own advantage. A strong central Chinese government, when it existed, kept this vast population of 400,000,000 together. Let them be turned loose, from Manchuria to Toukin, and the prospects are fearful, even for armed Europe, to contemplate."

A message from Pekin says that troops have been summoned from the outlying districts to man the capital, and a large body of laborers have been driven to work in repairing the walls, considerable portions of which are dilapidated. Great excitements reigns in Pekin and the authorities have some fear of a popular rising. The closest watch is maintained for signs of intended disturbance.

Marching On to Pekin.

The rebel forces are divided into two sections, but as yet the general public here does not know whether or not both columns are marching in the direction of Pekin. In fact, owing to the meagre telegraphic facilities which the country affords, it is hard to get accurate information regarding the movements of the rebels.

It is announced, however, that besides the towns in Manchooria that have already fallen into their hands, a small town northeast of Kin Chow has been captured by them. The garrison of Shankaikvan has been sent to suppress other insurrectionary bodies which are marching in various directions through the country, evidently with the intention of joining the main body.

CYRUS FIELD'S ILLNESS.

Fears That the Great Financier Is on His Death Bed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Mr. Cyrus W. Field is believed to be on his death bed. His eldest son, Edward M. Field, is in an asylum, his daughter, Mrs. John Lindley, wife of a member of his son's firm, is dying of cancer, and every hour new developments make the failure of Field, Lindley, Wiechers & Co., one of the worst known in years. Its extent cannot even be guessed now, but there are those who hint at sensations yet to come that will appall the community, and make those responsible for the failure stand a criminal trial.

The general impression seems to be that Mr. Field is rapidly approaching dissolution. All that willing hands and loving hearts can do for him is being done, but the weight of his years and his afflictions have completely prostrated him. The death of his wife a few days ago was a terrible blow, and when he returned from the funeral to find his son a financial and mental wreck the shock proved too much for him.

Secretary Foster's Illness.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The continued illness of Secretary Foster excites some uneasiness among his friends. He is much improved today, but it is known that during last week his condition was such as to cause apprehension. He is unable to sit up, and only the most urgent matters are brought to his personal attention.

Fell a Hundred and Fifty Feet.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 1.—Information has reached here that a span of a bridge on the Great Northern railway extension at Kalispell, Mont., fell, taking with it fifteen men. Five men were killed and the other ten injured. Some of the injured may die. The fall was 150 feet. No further details have been received.

$10,000

will be paid for a recipe enabling us to make WOLFF'S ACME BLACKING at such a price that the retailer can profitably sell it at 10c. a bottle. At present the retail price is 20c.

This offer is open until January 1st, 1893. For particulars address the undersigned.

ACME BLACKING is made of pure alcohol, other liquid dressings are made of water. Water costs nothing. Alcohol is dear. Who can show us how to make it without alcohol so that we can make ACME BLACKING as cheap as water dressing, or put it in fancy packages like many of the water dressings, and then charge for the outside appearance instead of charging for the contents of the bottle?

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

PIK-RON

is the name of a paint of which a 25c. bottle is enough to make six scratched and dulled cherry chairs look like newly finished mahogenies. It will do many other remarkable things which no other paint can do.

All retailers sell it.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect Nov. 15, 1891.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

9.27 a. m.—Train 14. (Daily except Sunday. For Sunbury, Willkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 3.15 p. m., New York, 5.50 p. m., Baltimore, 3.10 p. m., Washington, 4.30 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all sea-shore points. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

1.35 p. m.—Train 8. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.50 p. m., New York, 9.35 p. m., Baltimore, 6.45 p. m., Washington at 8.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.00 p. m.—Train 12. [Daily except Sunday.] For Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.55 p. m., Baltimore 10.40 p. m. Passenger coach to Philadelphia.

8.02 p. m.—Train 6. (Daily.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.10 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.00 a. m.

1.29 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.50 a. m., New York, 9.30 a. m., Baltimore, 6.20 a. m., Washington, 7.30, a. m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.36 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

10.17.—Train 15. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1.56 p. m.—Train 11. (Daily except Sunday.) For Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

5.54 p. m.—Train 1. (Daily except Sunday.) For Kenovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.23 p. m.—Train 21. (Daily) For Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 15 leaves New York 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.45 a m, Harrisburg 8.10 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7.25 a. m. (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 10.17 a m

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8.50 a m, Washington 8.10 a m, Baltimore, 9.00 a m, Wilkesbarre 10.15 a m, (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 1.56 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 9.00 a m, Phila., 11.40 a m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 11.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 3.12 p m, (daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon at 5.14 p m, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 2.00 p m, Philadelphia 4.25 p m, Washington 3.25 p m, Baltimore 4.30 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon 9.23 p m. Through coach from Philadelphia.

Train 5 leaves New York at 8.00 p m, Philad. 11.25 p m, Washington 10.00 p m, Baltimore, 11.20 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5 36 a m, with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila., Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Daily except Sunday.

Westward.						Eastward.			
P M	A. M.	A. M.		STATIONS	A M	P. M.	P M		
2 05	10 25	5 50		Montandon	9 20	1 30	6 55		
2 20	10 35	6 20		Lewisburg	9 10	1 20	6 45		
2 30		6 30		Biehl	9 00		4 37		
2 37		6 35		Vicksburg	8 53		4 32		
2 47		6 45		Mifflinburg	8 43		4 22		
3 03		7 00		Millmont	8 27		4 09		
3 13		7 08		Glen Iron	8 17		4 02		
3 47		7 43		Paddy Mountain	7 43		3 30		
3 58		7 55		Coburn	7 32		3 18		
4 06		8 01		Zerby	7 24		3 10		
4 15		8 10		Rising Spring	7 16		3 02		
4 23		8 18		Penn Cave	7 10		2 54		
4 28		8 24		Centre Hall	7 03		2 47		
4 34		8 32		Gregg	6 57		2 40		
4 40		8 37		Linden Hall	6 50		2 32		
4 45		8 42		Oak Hall	6 45		2 27		
4 49		8 46		Lemont	6 41		2 23		
4 53		8 51		Dale Summit	6 37		2 18		
5 02		9 00		Pleasant Gap	6 28		2 08		
5 05		9 04		Axemann	6 25		2 04		
5 10		9 10		Bellefonte	6 20		2 00		

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 10.00 a m, 5.35 and 7.30 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.35 a. m, 5.05 p m, 6.00 p m, and 8 05 p m

CHAS. E PUGH, General Manager. J. R. WOOD Gen'l Pas'ger Agt.

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LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDENOMINATIONAL; OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE; BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW. NEW BUILDINS AND EQUIPMENT.

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1. AGRICULTURE (*Three Courses.*) and AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY; with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
2. BOTANY and HORTICULTURE; theoretical and practical. Students taught original study with the microscope.
3. CHEMISTRY; with an unusually full and thorough course in the Laboratory.
4. {CIVIL ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING; MECHNICAL ENGINEERING;} courses accompanied with very extensive practical exercises in the Field, the Shop, and the Laboratory.
5. HISTORY; Ancient and Modern, with original investigation.
6. INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN.
7. LADIES' COURSE IN LITERATURE and SCIENCE; Two years. Ample facilities for Music, vocal and instrumental.
8. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE; Latin (optional,) French, German and English (required,) one or more continued through the entire course.
9. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY; pure and applied.
10. MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course; New building—equipment.
11. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History Political Economy, etc.
12. MILITARY SCIENCE; instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT; Two years—carefully graded and thorough.

Winter term opens January 7, 1891; Spring term, April 8, 1891. Commencement week, June 28—July 2, 1891. For Catalogue or other information, address

GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Prest., State College, Centre Co., Pa

OUR PARIS LETTER.

The hats called *"des bebes"* are no longer considered fashionable Every modiste of any pretention whatever, now displays large hats somewhat after the Directoire style, the brims projecting well in front and broad strings looped either in front or at the side. The crowns of all theatre bonnets or those designed for dressy occasions are resplendent with gold, steel and jeweled embroidery, the trimmings consisting chiefly of loops and puffings of velvet mingled with ostrich tips or aigrettes. The Rosa-Josepha tip, formed of two short feathers placed back to back are just now all the rage and are always seen on the side of the hat.

An elegant capote lately made to order by Virot, had a brim of puffed black velvet, the crown of plaited Thermidor (deep orange) chenille; at the back loops of velvet to match with black, jetted aigrettes and strings of black velvet ribbon. One must see this capote in order to realize its beauty, richness and great elegance. All the new bonnets are arranged to be worn with the hair high, and especially with the Greek knot. A new style of *coiffure* is to be introduced this winter called the "Madame de Sevigne," which consists of curls and flowing locks.

Feathers are to be worn in profusion, not only as collars and boas but as trimming for both dresses and wraps.

A beautiful dress of dark green cloth has the lower edge of the skirt cut in deep points and trimmed with gold or brown galloon, the same galloon simulating a second row of points abbve, so arranged as to form diamond shapes. Upon the false skirt beneath is placed a band of cock's feathers, which not only holds out the skirt but gives it an added elegance. With this is worn a long jacket and a boa of cock's plumes.

The rage for chemisettes and plastrons, of all sorts, which were so much worn during the summer has had the effect of giving us a decided liking for round waists, and many dresses are seen made in this style. The skirt is mounted on a broad belt which holds firmly the chemisette or the corsage. Over this dress belt is worn a belt of leather or ribbon, fastened with the *Crispin* buckle or simply a ribbon that one knots at will in front or at the side.

Sometimes the skirt is sown on to the round waist and the joining concealed with a corselet; sometimes the dress fastens on one side all the way down, beginning at the shoulder, then under the arm and at the side of the skirt, the entire fastening being hidden by a band of embroidery, velvet or fur which reaches to the lower edge of the skirt.

Many of the corsages for winter dresses continue to be made with the open jacket effects which were so popular last summer. A cloth jacket opening widely on a full chemisette, or a close fitting vest, is worn with different skirts. Sometimes the jacket is not open, but is made with folds or pleats defining a vest, and if for a dressy occasion on a full shirt front of some pretty contrasting silk is fastened on under the pleats. Corsages proper are made in a variety of ways according to the material and the circumstances under which it is worn.

Hunting velvet is in great favor, and nothing is prettier than an entire costume of this velvet with a long skirt and a deep jacket. The jacket may be worn alone or the little corsage blouse, closed *a la Russe* and confined by a belt may be worn with a different skirt. Another handsome material is *velours du Nord*, which has hitherto only been used for cloaks, but this winter is being used for parts of dresses but seldom for the entire dress.

Among the long winter wraps are princess redingotes, crossed and fastened diagonally on the corsage, but left open from the waist down, showing the side of the skirt. These are made chiefly of velvet, with a narrow band of fur at all the edges, and a passementerie clasp at the left side of the waist. The latest novelty in the way of mantles is the return to the old fashioned but graceful Talmas.

These are deep capes, cut on the bias and arranged so as to fall in natural folds; they are plain on the shoulders, about five or six yards round at the lower edge, and are thrown back to display the lining. They are made in cloth, plush and *velours du Nord*, bordered with fur and lined either with fur or quilted satin.

The collars of wraps are often lined with fur instead of being faced. Of course everything Russian is now in the height of fashion, therefore the comfortable Russian coats are worn again made of soft thick cloth or else fur lined, fastened straight or diagonally, with a crossed rolling collar and deep cuffs of fur. An edging of fur extends along the front from the end of the collar to the foot of the garment.

Black lace continues to be used for evening dresses, but usually in combination with some other material, as black velvet combined with *Cygale* satin draped with lace. A charming dress of black velvet and orange satin had the corsage fronts, full upper sleeves and skirt front which were of the satin, draped with black lace. A cluster of yellow chrysanthemums was worn in the front of the corsage and a smaller one combined with black lace in the hair. Another robe was of blue *crepe de chine* and blue *peau de soie*; the skirt front was of the latter covered with rich silver lace scalloped at the edge.

The corsage was open, with a wide spreading Medici collar of silver lace, forming a frame to the head and shoulders; the basque and plastron were of the same lace; diamonds were worn in the hair and the gloves were white Suede, very long and disappearing under the lace ruffle of the short elbow sleeves.

Shoes worn with ball robes or with full evening toilettes are now made of the same material as the dress, with a ribbon rosette or pompon, and the points embroidered in beads; or fine *mordore* kid, with the points embroidered with the same colored silk and metal beads.

As to gloves they are worn long when the sleeves are short, or only coming to the elbow; pearl-gray and silver-gray are the shades preferred. The same shades are used for day wear, but then of course they are short, as the sleeves are so long. *Gantelete* gloves are now being introduced by the "ultra fashionables" but do not as yet seem to meet with much favor.

FELICE LESLIE.

No. 1301.

PASSEMENTERIE COLLAR.—No. 1301, shows a very pretty and at the same time dressy collar of black silk passementerie; it is worn with round bodices that are plain at the top and drawn in pleats to the waist.

No. 1302.

No. 1302. GOWN OF PLAIN AND ROUGH-STRIPED WOOL.—The material for this gown is dark blue camel's hair with part of the goods having furry stripes alternately black and orange. The front of the skirt and the vest are of striped goods, the two being cut in one, while the bodice, which has a short jacket front and coat-tail back is of plain goods. The skirt is lined throughout thus doing away with a foundation skirt. This is one of the many desirable models of which we are able to furnish our readers cut paper patterns.

No. 1302. BACK VIEW.

No. 1303. STREET COSTUME WITH CAPE.—This gown is of plaid wool having a heliotrope ground barred with black and crossed with cream lines, combined with plain heliotrope cloth. The plain bell skirt is of the plaid and the bodice which is fastened on the left side on the shoulder and under the arm, is of cloth with plaid sleeves. It has a pointed Medici girdle stitched on at the waist, heading a deep slashed

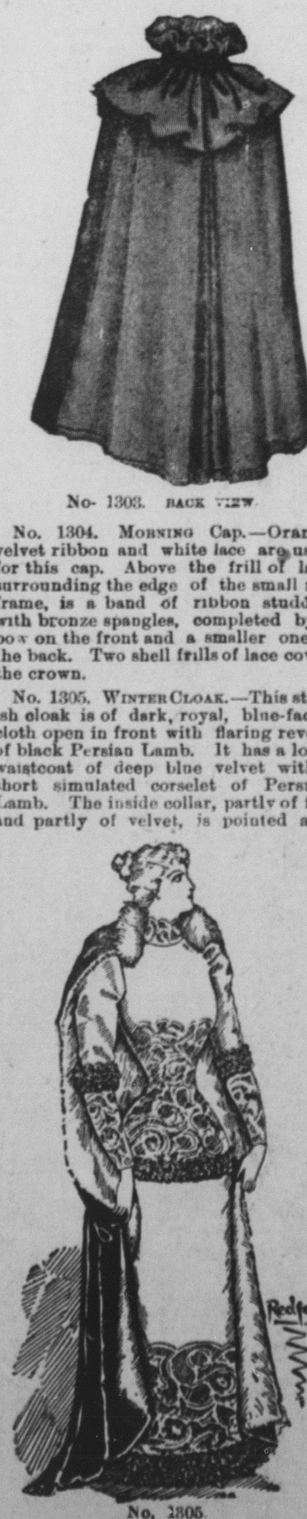
No. 1304.

No. 1303

No. 1303. BACK VIEW.

coat skirt. The skirt can be made with or without a foundation skirt, if without it should be lined through.

We are ready to furnish patterns of this gown and the accompanying cape.



No. 1305.

outside of this is a high Medici collar of fur. The sleeves are very large from shoulder to elbow, and then gathered into a deep cuff which is a mixture of Persian Lamb and velvet.

No. 1306.

No. 1306. RECEPTION TOILETTE.—Our model is of coral pink satin duchesse, relieved by dark dahlia red velvet. It consists of a princesse over dress with short train worn over a separate petticoat of silk to match, which is faced with satin on the front and trimmed with two falls of dahlia-colored fringe with steel beads. The over dress is cut to a point at the front and trimmed on both sides with a band of velvet, which starts from a shoulder knot and ends in loops and an end on the skirt; the band on the left side covers the fastening. A fall of fringe drops from the velvet collar. The deep cuffs are banded with velvet

No. 1304. MORNING CAP.—Orange velvet ribbon and white lace are used for this cap. Above the frill of lace surrounding the edge of the small net frame, is a band of ribbon studded with bronze spangles, completed by a bow on the front and a smaller one at the back. Two shell frills of lace cover the crown.

No. 1305. WINTER CLOAK.—This stylish cloak is of dark, royal, blue-faced cloth open in front with flaring revers of black Persian Lamb. It has a long waistcoat of deep blue velvet with a short simulated corselet of Persian Lamb. The inside collar, partly of fur and partly of velvet, is pointed and

No. 1305.

The new shipyard building by the Cramps in Philadelphia, Penn., is to be the greatest in the world.

Three tunnels are being constructed under the harbor of Glasgow, Scotland for foot passengers and trains.

THE oldest house in Saybrook, Conn., was burned Oct. 1. It was built in 1666 and had always been in the possession of the Chapman family.

DR. PAULINA MASON, of Toledo, O., practices medicine still at the age of 70. Her grandfather was the Chevalier Beauffanoff, a personal friend of Czar Alexander I.

A man has been arrested in Prussia for saying that the crazy King of Bavaria was the most useful monarch in Europe, because he spends his time peeling potatoes.

Years ago the castles of the Old World were shown on dinner plates and when Lafayette visited the United States the incidents of his visits were pictured on teapots and sugar bowls.

QUEEN VICTORIA now rules over a population scattered in the four quarters of the globe and the islands of the sea, aggregating 367,000,000, a greater number than has ever acknowledged the sovereignity of one person in ancient or modern times.

MME. DE VLARIOLO is probably the only woman at present living who witnessed the battle of Waterloo. She is now ninety-eight years old, but still retains full possession of her faculties, and often speaks of the day when she stood with her sisters in a neighboring wind-mill and watched the defeat of her countrymen. The night after the battle Mme. de Vlariola, then Mlle. Capran, helped to nurse the wounded on the battlefield.

Rattlesnakes are said to have a natural antipathy to white ash leaves. Some naturalists assert that a rattlesnake placed in a circle of half ash leaves and half hot coals will cross the coals rather than encounter the leaves.

FANCY WORK.

In making our Christmas gifts we should not consider simply those things which we enjoy making, and which cost us but little. There must always be a certain amount of money expended and a double amount of contrivance, patience and industry, also consideration for the wants and wishes of others if we would have our gifts acceptable.

As both wall and hand bags can be put to such a variety of uses, and are always so convenient to have, they are very desirable as gifts. Work bags are frequently made in purse shape, for which alternate strips of silk and velvet may by used with tassels at each end.

The old fashioned model known as a stocking bag, which is a circular case, the centre closing with a ribbon or string, is always useful. A larger bag may be made with a waste basket as a foundation, the lining extending into a bag top; this more capacious bag will hold all sorts of necessary work in times of emergency.

Bags for soiled linen and shoe bags should find a place in every closet of a sleeping room. A pretty bag for soiled linen can be made of gray canvas of any size desired. Some pretty but simple cross-stitch design is worked in colored worsted, or worsted and silk, on the outer side and then it is lined with sateen to match the most prominent color of the embroidery.

About an inch and a half below the upper edge or mouth of the bag, a casing is made by two rows of stitching half an inch apart through which draw strings of the worsted, finished with tassels, are run. These bags might be made more elaborate, but it is not in good taste as they then become unsuitable for the purpose for which they were intended.

Shoe bags should be made of strong material with two rows of pockets, just wide enough to tack on the closet door, and bound with bright colored braid. A piece nearly twice as long as the foundation is wide is shirred at the top and bottom, or else laid in folds, and fastened to the foundation to form the pockets.

For the little ones who love nothing better than a doll that they can throw around without fear of breaking, are the knitted ones so easily made. Begin the doll at the neck, using red yarn or zephyr for the body. Cast on 11 stitches, widen at the end of the needle every other row until you have 28 stitches, then every row till you have 32 stitches; then narrow once at the beginning and at the end of the needle. Knit one row across plain; next row narrow at the beginning and end of the needle Next row plain. Next row narrow. Knit two rows plain; then two rows wider, at beginning and end of the needle, with one plain row between.

Knit 3 rows plain; 1 row narrow at each end.

Continue knitting 4 rows plain and 1 row narrowed at each end until you have 20 stitches. This makes half the jacket.

After knitting the other half in the same manner, take up stitches at the bottom of the jacket and knit 6 rows of black to form a belt.

Use blue wool or zephyr for the pantaloons, widening every third stitch on the back. Knit 4 rows.

At the fifth row widen each side of the seam; knit 3 rows and widen again; then 3 more plain.

Take off half the stitches for the leg. Cast one-fifth of the stitches in the seat for a gore and knit like a stocking. When long enough to begin for the shoe have 24 stitches and change to black yarn or zephyr.

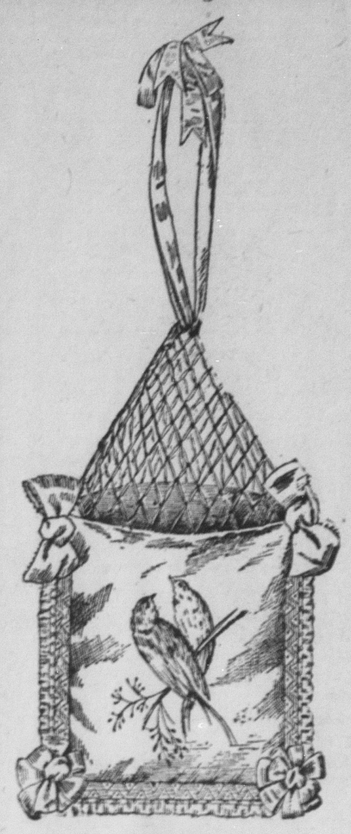
For the sleeves cast on 8 stitches, widening at each end of the needle until you have 16 stitches. Knit 16 rows, then narrow at each end of the needle. Knit 1 row plain and 1 row narrow at each end.

Join on white and take four needles. Knit 2 and then widen on each needle. Knit 6 rows and narrow off the stitches.

For the neck pick up 12 stitches at the top of the jacket, using four needles. Knit 4 rows plain; take half the stitches on the back for hair and knit with black. Widen five times on first row; knit 8 rows plain.

Knit 3 rows, narrowing each time at the beginning and at the end of the needle. Take the other half of the stitches for the face, using white or pink. Widen every second stitch on the first row, then knit 4 rows like the heel of a stocking and widen on the right side twice in the middle. For the nose knit on the wrong side plain; on the right side widen at each end of the former widening.

Knit 5 rows plain. Next row narrow off the last two widenings. Knit 1 row



WORK BAG.

plain; narrow off the other two widenings, knit 2 rows; knit 2 rows, narrowing at each end. Take black and knit 5 rows like the toe of a stocking.

For the rim of the hat pick up the stitches at the edge of the black. Widen every third stitch the first row, knit 3 times around in ribs and bind off.

Sew up where there are open seams and stuff with wool or cotton. Work eyes with a needle threaded in black and lips with scarlet thread. Little black knots for buttons may be added to the scarlet coat.

HEAD-REST.—This hexagonal down cushion is fourteen inches wide, measuring from side to side between the points. It is covered with corded silk cut on the bias. On the upper side is set a band of olive velvet seven inches wide, and on either side of this is embroidered in shades of terra-cotta and olive silk any pretty design one may choose. The edge is finished with a silk and gold cord twisted into loops at the corners, and forming a long loop at the top by which it is to be suspended.

WORK BAG.—For this bag two squares of cream satin either pointed or embroidered are employed, and surrounded with a fancy galloon and a ruching of silk.

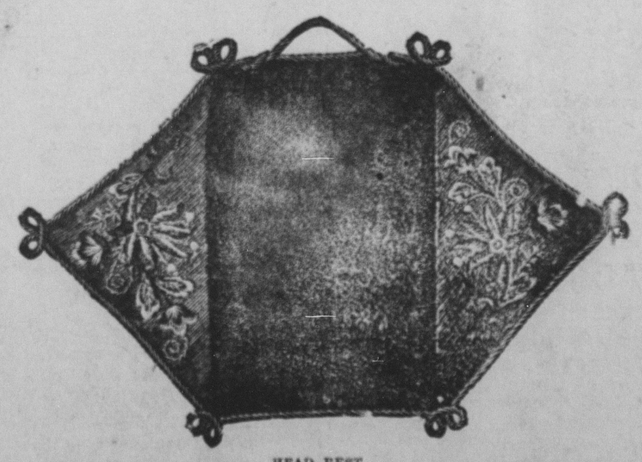
Ribbon rosettes are placed at the two lower corners and looped bows at the upper corners. A netted or crocheted silk bag is fastened at the top of the bag between the outside and the lining, which should be of a pretty contrasting color, and drawn together with a long loop and cluster of ribbon ends to slip over the arm or throw over the back of a chair

BAND IN CROSS-STITCH.—This band is very suitable to use for ornamenting the soiled linen bags mentioned in our article on Christmas gifts in this issue.

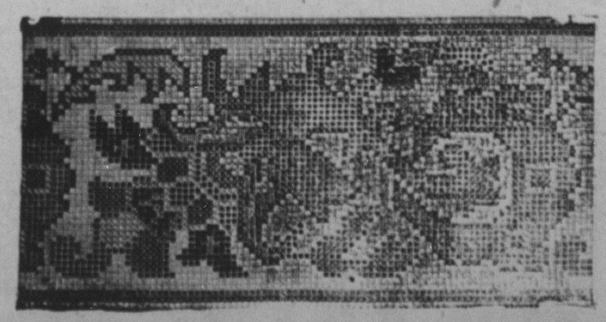
The band could be worked across the bottom of the bag about an inch above the edge, and in the centre the owner's initials or monogram embroidered.

M. W. SALMON, of Cambridge, England, enjoys the reputation of being the oldest surgeon in the world. He was born in March, 1803.

ANNA M. ROTHESI, of Brooklyn, N. Y., has been granted a patent for an upper case treadle-attachment for typewriting machines.



HEAD REST.



BAND [illegible]

AT THE DOOR.

EUGENE FIELD.

I thought myself indeed secure
So fast the door, so firm the lock;
But lo! he toddling comes to lure
My parent ear with timorous knock.

My heart were stone could it withstand
The sweetness of my baby's plea,
That timorous baby knocking and
"Please let me in; it's only me."

I threw aside the unfinished book,
Regardless of its tempting charms,
And, opening wide the door, I took
My laughing darling in my arms.

Who knows but in eternity
I like a truant child, shall wait
The glories of a life to be
Beyond the Heavenly Father's gate?

And will that Heavenly Father heed
The truant's supplicating cry?
As at the outer door I plead,
"'Tis I, O Father! Only I!"

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

One lives and learns.

He lives long who lives well.

Vanity is the most jealous disease.

We are all of us slaves to something.

A miser grows rich by seeming poor.

The ear should be as big as the mouth.

A good character shines by its own light.

It is more blessed to give than be given away.

Money made by chance will go with certainty.

Happiness can always be found in a dictionary.

An extravagant man grows poor by seeming rich.

How many suspicious people one meets in this world.

Old people are continually indulging in new wrinkles.

He that lacks time to mourn, lacks time to mend.

If you feel angry beware lest you become revengeful.

The frown of a friend is better than the smile of a fool.

Want of care does more damage than want of knowledge.

To whom you betray your secret, you give your liberty.

The stubborn man is the man who will not listen to reason.

Be virtuous and you will be happy, as well as odd and eccentric.

Two good listeners may be friends, but two good talkers never.

The man who thinks "he can't do it" is more than half right.

He hath a good judgment that relieth not wholly on his own.

A man is little the better for liking himself, if nobody likes him.

Why is happiness so scarce? Too few engaged in producing it.

Pools rhyme with fools, and generally the two are sold together.

Peace is the shadow that the setting sun of a virtuous life casts.

Worrying is mental cowardice in almost every one except yourself.

More men are born with shovels in their mouths than silver spoons.

The fear of being an old maid has made many unfortunate matches.

A Christian with a long face is one of the best advertisements the devil has on earth.

It just takes three times as long to tell a lie, on any subject, as it does to tell the truth.

The hardest of all things is to get a man to stop and look himself squarely in the face.

A man thinks it very easy to save the world until he has tried to save the man next door.

The fact that riches have wings may be the reason that they enable a man to "fly high."

No disposition is a security from evil wishes to a man whose happiness hangs on duplicity.

Justice is a little short-sighted, perhaps, but it frequently has an eye to the main chance.

Denial is based on ignorance. To the informed mind possibilities are unlimited.

It is well to be dethroned before one has done anything to deserve dethronement.

Talking and eloquence are not the same, to speak, and to speak well are two things.

There is a brand of humility more offensive than the arrogance it usually accompanies.

Avoid circumlocution in language. Words, like cannon balls, should go straight to their mark.

Lying is the basis of all evil. After about one year of absolute truth all crime would disappear.

One-half of real heroism consists of bravery, and the other half consists of not talking about it.

Make but few explanations; the character that cannot defend itself is not worth vindicating.

When the devil can't make people keep still about their religion he tries to make them say too much.

A man naturally finds it necessary to have recourse to his "uncle" after he has "auntied" too much.

It was probably the man who married a rich wife who first started the joke on the difficulty of finding a woman's pocket.

If you have anything to give, give it to the "hale fellow, well met." If you have anything to lend, lend it to somebody else.

There must be brain service, hand service, foot service, purse service, as well as lip service, if we would see the answer to our prayers.

We are not more ingenious in searching out bad motives for good actions when performed by others than good motives for bad actions when performed by ourselves.

POWERFUL GUNS.

How the New War Ships of Our Navy are Armed.

From an article on the above by Commander C. F. Goodrich, in the Century, we quote as follows: "How very few persons, by the way, appreciate the latent power of a modern projectile when in motion. Those who have visited the Atlanta and have seen her smaller guns, of six inches caliber, whisked about by one man, will be even the less likely to realize that their shot can pierce an iron plate over eight inches thick at the distance of a thousand yards. Try to imagine for a moment the number of men who would have to pull on a line that, arranged in any conceivable way, could be made to throw the hundred-pound shot with force enough to make such a hole. Yet all of this power is stored up in a cartridge weighing less than fifty pounds. To contain and restrain such a power, we must, it is evident, use the best material obtainable; the best at the beginning, best in the midst of the firing, and best at the close. It must stand the sudden and heavy first shock; must yield a little, without rupture or permanent distortion, when the pressure is at its greatest; must return to its original shape when all is over; and it must offer, at all times, the greatest possible resistance to fracture. Technically our metal must be tough, elastic and of great tensile strength. These qualities find their highest development in forged steel. As in guns, so in what they throw, the tendency is towards larger masses, more perfect material, greater destructiveness. The cannon-ball of our grandfathers gave place to the eight-inch and nine-inch shell of our fathers. To-day we are using elongated steel projectiles—weighing in some cases a ton each—that will pierce iron armor measured in thickness by the foot, or even the yard; we are charging some with melinite or other frightful explosives that will create untold havoc, or with noxious chemicals to suffocate a whole ship's company.

"Other weapons are experiencing the same development. Hotchkiss—an American, of course—brought out his revolver cannon, then his rapid-fire guns. The largest of these was a six-pounder. Mounted on a swivel it could be fired from the shoulder like an old wall piece, delivering about twelve shots a minute. Presto! we now hear of 30-pounders, 70-pounders and 100-pounders of this type. Imagine shoulder practice with a six-inch gun weighing five tons and three-quarters, at the rate of ten rounds in a minute, each round capable of piercing fifteen inches of wrought iron! Such guns exist, and will constitute a large part of the armament of the most modern ships of war. Every one is inventing some new form of mounting to hold the gun that deals such rapid and powerful blows, or of breech mechanism to lessen the time taken up in loading. Electricity, steam, hydraulic and pneumatic power are used in our new ships to load and handle guns. Maxim—American again—utilizes the recoil of the piece to do all the loading and firing.

"The improvements in guns within the last few years have been so great as to amount to a revolution, and their constant end has been increase in the power of the gun and in the rapidity of its fire. In the first direction we appear to have reached a limit in the 110-ton gun, and there is a tendency to recede, for it is generally admitted that a smaller gun will do the work required for naval service. The largest gun contemplated for our new battle-ships is the thirteen-inch 60-ton gun, firing a 1,200-pound shell with a velocity of 2,100 feet per second. In the second direction we are making constant progress, but it is mainly by improvements in gun mountings and in the service of ammunition. The limit of the rapid-fire principle is reached when the ammunition becomes too heavy to be easily handled by one man, and it is believed that this limit has even been passed in the English six-inch rapid-fire gun. For the present, at least, we are content with a four-inch gun firing a 36-pound shell; and a large part of the armament of the ships now building will consist of these guns."

A Chalk Mountain.

Last winter the discovery of a huge mountain of pure chalk in Union county, Missouri, one mile from the Alexander county line, three miles from the line of the Grand Tower and Carbondale railroad, and within three miles of the Mississippi river, was announced; but until the past few weeks the magnitude of the find was not appreciated, inasmuch as the work of development had not proceeded to any extent. The mountain is about 150 feet high, and from borings thus far made there does not appear to be any limit to the chalky substance. The mountain is the property of Jonathan Peery, whose residence is at Mount Veron, Ill., and who is just now putting the chalk on the cars at $5 per ton. The chalk is found by scratching away about a foot of the soil, when the pure white substance is exposed in a solid mass, unalloyed by any foreign elements, apparently as pure as the driven snow. The discovery is the more imporant from the fact that it is said to be the only chalk bank known in the United States, and as it is convenient to the railroad and to the Mississippi river, where it may be handled in barges, its value is not likely to be over-estimated. A company of capitalists in this city are investigating the mine with a view to purchasing the entire property.—[Commercial Advertiser.

THE San Francisco Chronicle estimates that the fruit shipments from California to the East this year will reach 10,000 carloads, or 200,000,000 pounds. It says: "At an average price of 5 cents a pound—which may be considered low, as the above embraces a vast quantity of dried fruit, which sells at from 8 to 20 cents a pound—our surplus for export will bring the State at least $10,000,000. This is a pretty good showing for a section in which apples and pears sold freely at $1.50 to $3 a pound forty years ago, and which at that time was deemed by most persons unfit for any other purpose than to dig gold and raise cattle for their hides and tallow."

AN ADVERTISING TRADE.

Perhaps it may have Happened in Blissville County, Fairyland.

"I would like to have an advertisement inserted."

This is a slogan that would resurrect a dead man behind a newspaper counter, and the clerk turned as if moved by an electric current, and ejaculated.

"Yes, sir; want the top of the column, I s'pose?"

"No, I am not particular," said the advertiser.

"Want it inside next leading editorials?"

"Either page will answer," replied the other.

"Want a cut of a death's-head and marrow-bones or a sore leg to make it attractive, or a portrait of the advertiser with long hair and turned-down shirt collar?"

"Clear type, black ink and white paper are good enough for me," was the response.

"All right; want a head line in type an inch longer than Jenkins' ad, in next column, or will you have it put in upside down or your name in crooked letters like forked lightning all over it?"

"No; a plain, straightforward advertisement in a space of four inches will answer my purpose."

"Good enough. Want about ten inches of notice free, don't you? Family history, how your grandfather blacked Washington's boots once; mention of yourself as a member of a circulating library, church, fire company, co-operative store, baseball club and other important public positions?"

The customer said he did not care for any notice.

"Of course," said the clerk, "you want a paper sent each member of the firm; one for yourself and the privilege of taking half a dozen off the counter every week for the next year or two because you advertise?"

The gentleman expected to pay for his paper, and asked the price of the advertisement.

The delighted clerk figured it up, and then asked:

"If we send the bill around in about a year, you can tell the boy when to call again, can't you?"

"No, I will pay you now," said the other, taking out a roll of bills.

The newspaper man's eyes bulged as he said:

"Ah! you want to ask for 75 per cent. discount and 25 per cent. off for cash?"

"I am ready to pay a fair price for value received. Tell me your regular rates and here is the money."

A beatific expression spread over the wan face of the worn clerk, and he murmured:

"Stranger, when did you come down, and when do you expect the apostles along?"—[Boston Commercial Bulletin.

Measurements of Criminals.

Experience confirms the belief that M. Bertillon's system of measuring parts of the human frame, referred to in our columns some months ago, affords a far more trustworthy means of identifying criminals than photographic portraiture. According to Mr. Spearman's article on "Criminals in France," in the English Illustrated Magazine, the French authorities, with an experience in the measurement of nearly one hundred and fifty thousand subjects, have never yet found two cases in which all the measurements were alike. The size and position of ears, when measured with the same extreme accuracy, afford a sort of check upon the bodily measurements. It is said that exact duplicates of two or more marks have never been found on two individuals. If, therefore, they get a suspected person whose measurements and marks prove to be absolutely identical with a record, it becomes certain that the record refers to him. So convinced are the French officials of this that we are told that they now trust entirely to the figures and never even look at a photograph till they have satisfied themselves of the absolute tallying of the anthropometrical description.—[London News.

Coal Washing.

A coal washing plant has been erected at a colliery in Yorkshire, Eng. The plant has a capacity of 400 tons per day, but has dealt with 500 tons by the wet process. The system adopted is carefully sizing the smudge and automatically washing and rewashing after crushing the various sizes. The plant is driven by a 100-horse power steam engine, and the water used in the process of washing is circulated by means of a powerful centrifugal pump, which, when in full work, circulates nearly five tons of water per minute. The object in erecting this plant was to produce a high-class coke out of a mixture of very dirty hard and soft smudge. The coke produced is of uniform quality, and the ash in the coke is steadily kept below four per cent. Besides the preparation of the smudge for the coke ovens, a quantity of small peat, suitable for fuel, is produced by the washer.

Turning the Tables on Vanderbilt.

There is a story of a young man employed on one of the Vanderbilt roads who, after fruitless endeavors to get his salary raised, finally went to William H. Vanderbilt himself.

He was kindly received, but when it came to the question of an increase in salary, Mr. Vanderbilt said: "Young man, the trouble in these days is not that men do not get salaries enough, but that they are extravagant and do not keep what they get."

With admirable composure the young man took a note book and pencil from his pocket, and, after a little figuring, said: "Mr. Vanderbilt, as I figure it, if God had given Adam a salary of $25,000 a year, and he had lived till the present day and hoarded every cent of it during these 6,000 years, he would still be $50,000,000 poorer than you are. Are there not possibly other ways of getting ahead besides saving one's salary?"

Mr. Vanderbilt quickly closed the interview, but is said to have ordered the young man's salary raised in recognition of his coolness and keenness.—[Boston Globe.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

Fireproof paper is now being manufactured.

Magnetism is now proposed for overcoming scale in boilers.

A mountain of sandstone suitable for grindstones is reported nine miles from Grant's Pass, Oregon.

At Deer Island, in Columbia County, Oregon, a vein of sand stone, estimated to be 200 feet in depth, has been discovered.

Mexican onyx is a form of stalagmite, and its colors are formed by oxides of metals in the earth over the caves through which calcareous water passes.

A claim has now been made by Professor Braun, of Tubingen, that he can produce electricity direct from mechanical work, and he is now at work on the construction of a practical generator on this principle.

The rapidity with which flies pass through the air is not likely to be appreciated by those who see only with what apparent ease they do it. Flies will keep up with a fast horse, and that, too, without lighting on him.

A report comes from the West of the discovery of a process by which iron ore can be so softened by the concentrated rays of an arc light as to be worked with a comparatively small amount of labor. If this discovery is confirmed, it may lead to a considerable modification of the present modes of treating ores.

Professor Boys, in a communication to the Royal Society, England, on measurements of the heat of the moon and stars by means of his radiomicrometer, gives an account of a test with a candle at 250.7 yards distance, which gave a deflection of thirty-eight millimoters. In other words, this instrument would show the heat of a candle at 1.71 miles distance.

The most important occurrence at the International medical congress in Berlin was the reading of a paper by Dr. Koch, the famous practitioner and investigator, on the tuberculosis bacillus, which he claims is the cause of pulmonary consumption. He announced that he has discovered a substitute which is capable of killing the bacillus and curing the disease.

Some years ago Plateau made experiments which showed that eyeless myriopods can distinguish between daylight and darkness, their skin being sensative to light. Eyeless maggots are also sensitive to light. M. Raphael Dubois has recently studied the perception of luminous radiations by the skin, as exemplified by the blind Proteus of the grottoes of Carniola. By a number of experiments upon this animal, which is a salamander with persistent gills, Dubois demonstrates that the sensibility of its skin to light is about half of the sensibility of its rudimentary eyes, and further that this sensibility varies with the color of the light employed, being greatest for yellow light.

Corn Husk Paper.

It is stated that one of the best utilized waste products in Australia is that of corn husks for the production of cloth and paper. The husks are boiled with an alkali in tubular boilers, the glutinous matter being pressed out from the fibre by hydraulic apparatus, leaving the fibres in the shape of a mass or chain of longitudinal threads, interspersed with a dense mass of short fibres. The fibre is easily worked, either alone or in combination with rags, into the finest writing or printing papers, and it also very readily takes any tint or color. If the gluten is left in the pulp, in the process of manufacture, the paper can be made extremely transparent.

The Vitality of the Snail.

The snail is blessed with a very great power of vitality. A case is recorded of an Egyptian desert snail, which came to life on being immersed in warm water, after it had passed four years glued to a card in the British Museum. Some specimens in the collection of a naturalist revived after they had apparently been dead for fifteen years, and snails frozen for weeks together in solid blocks of ice have recovered on being thawed out. The eggs of this creature are as hard to destroy as himself. They are perfectly indifferent to freezing, and have been known to prove productive after having been shriveled up in an oven to the semblance of grains of sand.

A Bigamist Bird.

A Scranton man who gives his attention to raising pigeons says that the only bigamist he has ever seen among pigeons is a male now owned by him. During the breeding season the bigamist maintained two seperate wives and households, devoting just about as much attention to one as to the other. He helped raise the broods of each female, and his affection for each was equal. The double duty kept him very busy, but he seemed to take pride in having so much responsibility.

In the Conservatory.

She (widow and rich)—"What do you think of my garden?"

He (single and poor)—"Beautiful, and you the fairest flower in it. I would I were your gardener."

She—"You would make a queer gardener. Come, now, I will examine you. What is the first thing you would do were you gardener here?"

He—"I'd ask your permission to remove your weeds."

But she married a fellow as rich as herself, and he's in training still.

Profanity never did any man the least good. No man is richer, happier or wiser for it. It commends no one to society; it is disgusting to refined people and abomnable to the good.

The silent man may be a reservoir of experienced knowledge, but the world will be no wiser for having him in its midst.

THE FARM AND GARDEN.

WHEN TO WATER HORSES.

A writer in some agricultural papers says: "Never water a horse within three hours after eating." This must be a mistake. He was right in saying: "Water them before they are fed." But sometimes they will not drink before eating if more hungry than dry. Now, it would be cruel to drive a horse, especially in a hot day, fifteen or twenty miles before giving him drink. How would a man like such treatment? A horse may be given a little water in half an hour after eating when he is being worked. Some think it safe to let a horse drink all he wants while going right along on the road, but many valuable horses have been killed by doing this. A little and often is a better way.—*New York World.*

GRASS FOR PIGS.

Various agricultural journals are remarking that there is meat in grass for pigs as well as for cattle and sheep. It is very true, but it is a mistake to suppose that the natural diet of pigs is grass, as it is for ruminant animals like cows and sheep. The two latter have a very bulky double stomach, and will thrive on coarser fare than the pig, that has only one digestive apparatus. Without doubt pigs are often fed on too concentrated food, and are benefited by a run at pasture, especially by the exercise it involves. But the notion that grain or some concentrated food is not needed even by growing pigs is a mistaken one. It is true pigs thrive well on milk, but even with the cream taken from it, milk is much more nutritious and therefore a more concentrated food than it is often supposed to be.—*Colman's Rural World.*

HOW BEST TO USE FODDER.

The hay crop is scarce in some parts of the country; corn fodder, like the poor, is always with us. Now, learn how to use that fodder to the best advantage. If you have a silo, cut the fodder short and put it in. This is undoubtedly the best plan now known, but if you have no silos and the chances are about one in a thousand only that you have such a "modern improvement," then cut the fodder and shock it in the field the best you know how and can afford. Take good care to go through the field every week and set up or haul to the barn all the shocks that show an inclination to fall apart or get otherwise injured. There is no economy of the farm like carefully looking after things, and this is particularly the case with corn fodder in a year when hay is scarce and high.—*American Dairyman.*

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Keep the wagon well greased.

Neglect is the worst weed on a farm.

Prepare ground well for winter wheat.

Manure on land is concentrated activity.

Always have a hitching post at your door.

Long evenings coming; read and study.

If you work early and late, rest at midday.

Buy nothing you can produce as cheaply.

Put the manure where it will do the most good.

Always plan to save labor and thereby reduce cost.

The market is seldom overstocked with the best.

Have you done all you can for your fowls' comfort.

The best time to do a thing is before it is actually needed.

Do everything in the simplest and most sensible manner.

Better pay a good price for seed than use poor if given you.

Getting money out of dirt is dirty business, but it is honest.

Have you made your plans for next year? It is time you had.

During the rainy days repair the tools, oil the harness and fix up the cow stable.

Remember that one of the most important cares of the farm is the care of health.

Add the uncounted comforts to the money income before you say the farm does not pay.

When threshing take good care of the straw. Bright, clean straw is better for bedding as well as for feeding.

If you have nothing better, lay in a good supply of dry earth to use as an absorbent in your stables when needed.

Many diseases of the horse's feet are due to wearing shoes too long a time. Knock off the shoes during vacation.

Apply lime whitewash in your stables, your hen-house, your pig-pen and everywhere that insects can lay their nits.

When you dig your potatoes, dry them before storing, but do not expose them to the sun, if you can avoid it.

This is a good time to open up the ditches or to put in tile from that sinkhole that makes ugly jogs in all your work.

It is a bad plan to clean out the poultry houses and throw the refuse just outside the door. Barrel at once and put under cover.

Clear away the masses of foul stuff around the trunks of your fruit trees. They are harbors for vermin and injurious insects.

Eggs are the most marketable product that the farm yields. They are ready for the market the minute they are laid, and the sooner they are gotten to market the better.

There is nothing which helps us to feel that our lives have been worth living so much as the humble but grateful consciousness that we have helped some other soul to fill its destiny.

A recent invention is a camera in the form of an opera glass.

HORSE NOTES.

—The sad death of Walter E. Penrose will be regretted by many horsemen.

—Trotting meetings are far more popular in Kentucky than running meetings.

—Adam Forepaugh has purchased from John Laughlin the pacing mare, Dolly M., record 2.27¼.

—A trotting meeting will be held at Dr. McCoy's new kite-shaped track at St. George's, Del., in May.

—There is a yearling brother to Arion at Palo Alto, and his dam has a sucking colt by Palo Alto, 2.09¼.

—Budd Doble will drive Graylight, 2.16¼, and Dave Wilson, 2.24¼, to pole on the Terre Haute roads this winter.

—Sunol's harness weighed six pounds and she pulled a forty-six pound sulky and a 150 pound driver when she trotted in 2.08¼.

—Red Mack, 2.31¼, by Red Wilkes, owned by H. F. Pierce of Crystal Lake Stock Farm, Stanstead, Que., is now in Boston training for a record.

—The blind stallion Cheyenne, son of Nutbourne and Jeanette, by Messenger Duroc, is six years old, and has reduced his record just 11½ seconds this year.

—The Edgardo-Speculation race gave to New Glasgow the fastest Canadian record—2.31¾, 2.30¾, 2.29¾—until Israel made a mark at Halifax, third heat in 2.28.

—We congratulate the *Industrial American*, of Lexington, Ky., on the handsome picture of W. L. Simmons, and the interesting sketch of his Wilkes stallions.

—James H. Murphy, of Manayunk, has sold his dun pacer Barney (record 2.30) to John Daly, taking the dun pacer Yellow Tom, by Tom Hal, in part payment.

—American horses are being shipped to Aberdeen, Scotland, for coach and driving purposes, and one dealer has opened a stable there for the exclusive handling of American-bred horses.

—Manette (dam of Arion 2.24½), by Nutwood, will appear in the great brood-mare list hereafter, another son, Ora Fino, by Eros, having got a record of 2.29 recently at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

—J. G. Davis, Superintendent of Highlawn Farm, Lee, Mass., has purchased from the estate of the late Hon. Elizar Smith the premier stallion Alcantara and all the trotting stock of that celebrated farm.

—The bay gelding Confidence, by Winfield Scott, recently trotted a half in 1.11¾, to a cart. This horse has paced heretofore, but in a race for pacers and trotters at White Plains recently he struck a trot and has trotted, since.

—The 6-year-old pacer Bunco, Jr. 2.13¾, recently purchased in the West by George Leavitt, arrived at Boston, Mass., his new home. He will be a formidable addition next season to the free-for-all pacing brigade in the East.

—It is not often that a mare eighteen years old is put in training, especially after she has raised a family of off spring. The bay mare, Nora Lee, foaled 1873, sired by Woodford Mambrino, 2.21½, dam the dam of Voltaire, 2.20¼, by Mambrino Chief, trotted a mile recently in 2.32½.

—Lem. Ullman, after a prolonged season of successful programming of the leading trotting meetings, has returned to New York to spend the winter. He has brought back with him the bay gelding Clarence S., and proposes to become a member of the road brigade.

—When Arion reduced his record to 2.10½ recently, at Stockton, Cal., C. W. Williams, of Independence, Ia., immediately wired Senator Stanford as follows:

"I will book ten high-bred fillies by Allerton to Arion for the season of 1893 at $2500 each."

—John B. Clarke, the well-known breeder, of Manchester, N. H., and proprietor of the *Mirror and Farmer*, is dead. He was 72 years old, and had lived a life which attracted to him the best elements of the community. Among the horses owned by him were Mambrino Wilkes and Almont Eclipse.

—W. H. Achuff, the contractor and driver, accompanied by his wife and child, had Fin Fan and Hudson to a wagon on Kensington avenue, Philadelphia, recently, when a pair of horses attached to a hay wagon ran into him, breaking his wagon and throwing out all its occupants. Fortunately none were hurt. His team stopped when spoken to.

—The many friends of Abner King, superintendent of S. C. Wells' Dreamland Stock Farm, Le Roy, N. Y., will deeply regret to hear of his death by accident recently. He was drawing water from an open curb, and losing his balance, plunged head-foremost into water 63 feet below. Death was instantaneous. He leaves a wife and one son. He was 38 years old.

—Charles Marvin rode over the Stockton track in 2.08¼. The next day he went over the course in 22.08 riding on a scraper. This is the way one of the most famous trainers and drivers in the world works to win great victories against time. He superintends every preparation for the speeding of his trotters and when he is ready to drive them all conditions are favorable for fast records.

—The friends of the old gray trotting gelding Hopeful, 2.14¾, will be glad to learn that he is still on deck, and has recently shown himself to be the champion trotter of his age. He is 28 years old, and recently, at Belair, Md., he was started to beat 2.50. The old patriarch started off with youthful vigor and went the first half under a pull in 1.20, finishing the mile in 2.49¼. He finished strong and in good style.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms. $2 per year.
Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 inser and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, DEC. 3.

RACKET STORE NEWS.

The store is specially adapted to the

Great American Holiday Season.

We have made extra preparations for the event and when we tell U that "The Racket" this year is easily twice as large as it was last year, U can form an idea of the immense variety we have open for your inspection.

Everything U can possibly think of! And always under regular price. Our price to U is often less than most storekeepers pay, (let alone what they sell at) and there is no such assortment in Centre County.

If U Come to Bellefonte *and don't look through "The Racket" before making your Holiday purchases, U will make a great mistake.*

NUF CED.

G. R. SPIGELMYER,
SHEM SPIGELMYER, Jr.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Hides Wanted.
Spangler & Co. pay cash for hides.

——Mr. Wm. Wolf and 'Squire Boal attended court on Monday at Bellefonte.

——Commercial tourist W. R. Camp, is seen occasionally on our streets.

——Butcher W. H. Runkle attended court this week, having a case on the civil list.

——Jacob Harpster is having a new roof put on his smith shop opposite the REPORTER office.

—— Large stock of clothing for men, boys and children.—C. P. Long, Spring Mills.

——The Potters Mills hunters have been successful so far in killing two deer, a doe and a large buck.

——Quite a number from this section attended the funeral of the late Jonathan Harper at Bellefonte on Friday.

——The streets and roads are very rough at present, the rains of last week causing them to be cut up and then frozen solid as a rock.

——Prof. H. F. Bitner, of the Millersville State Normal faculty, visied at the home of his father-in-law, J. D. Murray, a few days last week.

——Mrs J. D. Murray departed on last Saturday morning for Millersville, where she will spend several weeks with her daughter, Mrs. H. F. Bitner.

——Mr. P. B. Shaffer, of Madisonburg, spent a few minutes in our sanctum on Saturday. He was on his way home from Bellefonte with his family.

——Lewins, at the Philad. Branch Bellefonte, is disposing of stock very cheaply to make room for fall goods. A bargain is offered among his large stock

——The mother of Mrs. Bartges at the hotel has been quite ill the past week or more. She is an aged lady, the widow of Adam Shafer, of Madisonburg.

——Reports of deer killing in the mountains are not very plenty this season and the fleet footed denizens of the forest are becoming scarcer every year.

——Peter Barefoot, executor of Samuel Treaster, dec'd., will offer at public sale the real estate of dec'd., on Saturday, Dec. 26th, in Potter township, near Potters Mills.

——Another wedding is listed to take place a few days before Christmas, in the church. The contracting parties reside only a short distance from Centre Hall.

——Jerry Wallace, a farmer, of Riverdale, Ga., while carrying a sack of apples from his wagon to the store, overbalanced himself and broke his neck. The moral of this is that the honest farmer should always let his wife carry the apples.

——If in need of anything in the boot or shoe line don't forget that Mingle, Bellefonte, has the finest line in the state from which to select. He guarantees all goods and you have good returns for your money.

——J. G. Kurtz and family, formerly of Bellefonte, recently of Milton, this week make Washington City their home—having shipped their household effects thither on Monday last. The family were well and favorably known in Bellefonte, where Mr. Kurtz founded and published the *Central Press*.

——The REPORTER office was honored by a call from Mr. Isaac Frain, of Walker. Mr. Frain attended the meetings of Pomona Grange on Friday and was for the fourth time elected to the office of Master. Mr. Frain is a gentleman of broad depth of mind and the members of the order recognizing his intellectual ability refused that he should go out of office, although it was his sincere wish that the order should elect some other to fill his position. With such earnest and sincere men at the head, the Grange is bound to prosper and increase in membership.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

An Instructive and Interesting Programme for the Occasion.

Prof. Etters, county superintendent has published the full programme for the Forty-fifth annual session of the Teachers' Institute, to be held in the Court House at Bellefonte, beginning on Monday, December 21st, and to continue until Friday, 25th. He has been successful in securing a competent and able corps of instructors and the sessions will be more interesting and instructive than any heretofore held. He has secured the services of Hon. Henry Houck, of Harrisburg, Pa., Dr. G. G. Groff, of Bucknell University, Lewisburg, and Dr. A. R. Horne, of Allentown, Pa., who will instruct at various times during the sessions.

An address will be delivered on Tuesday by Geo, W. Atherton, L. L. D. President of State College. On Wednesday, General D. H. Hastings, of Bellefonte and Prof. John Hamilton, of State College, will deliver a discourse before the institute, and on Thursday Mrs. Cora Latshaw, of Altoona, will also deliver an address.

For the evening entertainments Hon. Henry Houck will lecture on Monday evening on "Bound to Win," Hon. Henry Hall will deliver his lecture on Tuesday evening on "The Gospel of Get There," and on Wednesday evening he has secured the Kellog Concert company to render one of their fine concerts before the institute.

Thursday, Dec. 24th, will be Directors' day and will meet in session at 10 o'clock a. m. At 10.30 Gov. Beaver will deliver an address on "Improvement of School Grounds." At the afternoon session Dr. G. G. Groff will lecture an "Health and the School House," and Mrs. Cora Latshaw on "Text Books in Hygiene."

Enrollment begins at 9 o,clock Monday morning. Dec. 21st. An enrollment fee of one dollar will be charged, for which a membership ticket will be given, admitting the holder to all sessions and entertainments of the institute. That the teachers may have an opportunity to enjoy Christmas with their friends, Institute will convene at 10.30 a. m. Monday, and close with the business session from 7 to 8 p. m. Thursday.

The County Superintendent, Friday, Dec. 13th, will send excursion orders to applicants enclosing return postage. Orders not used, it is requested that they be returned to the Superintendent.

The officers of the Institute are David O. Etters President; C. L. Gramley, Vice President; C. R. Neff, Secretary, and J. F. Harrison Roll Clerk. Of the Directors' Association, George Taylor is President and W. B. Rankin, Secretary.

Death of an Aged Lady.

Mrs. Homan, mother of Howard Homan, died at the home of her son in this place on last Sunday morning at about six o'clock. She was the widow of Geo. Homan, who died about ten years ago at Aaronsburg, and was aged over seventy-eight years. About one year ago she met with an accident while living with her brother Jeremiah Haines, at Rebersburg, in receiving a fall which resulted in the breaking of her leg. She remained with her brother for several months after the accident and was removed to the home of her son Howard in Centre Hall last spring. She never recovered from the effects of the accident and had been confined to her bed ever since, being in ill health for over a year, growing gradually weaker until the fated end came on Sunday morning. For several months she was quite feeble and required constant attendance.

The funeral took place on the following Tuesday morning from the residence of her son. The body was taken to Aaronsburg where her late husband is buried and there interred. She was a member of the Evangelical church and Rev. Davis officiated at the services.

Only a Hint.

The Sugar Valley *Journal* says good news concerning the Bellefonte and Eastern railroad is heard from prominent men who are at the head of the project, but at present we are not at liberty to give publicity to the same. In our next issue, however, we may give our readers some interesting news on the subject. Meanwhile do not be surprised if one or two hundred men should happen to commence work on the road.

Lock Haven's New Industry.

Lock Haven's nail mill is to be changed into a manufactory of vitrified paving brick, with a capacity of 100,000 bricks per day, and to give steady employment to 100 men. The company has secured 1000 acres of clay mines from A. H. Mann at Shintown, from which place the fire clay will be shipped. The company is composed of Lock Haven capitalists, who now have an option on the nail mill and are expected to invest $100,000.

Real Estate Sale.

The Property on Water street, of John Neff, and occupied at present by George Rowe, was sold to Mr. Frank Arney, who expects to occupy same in the spring.

Threaten to Strike.

Coal miners employed at the Berwind-White and the Vulcan collieries are becoming discontented and a strike in the Clearfield and Punxsutawney region is threatened.

——Mingle's shoe store receives new stock every day. Prices are always fair and reasonable.

Death of a Young Man.

Robert M. Murray, a young gentleman, died at Bellefonte on Thursday, 26th inst, of inflamation of the stomach af er an illness of only a few days duration. He was a tinner by trade and was aged only about twenty-six years, and had been married only about two years ago to Miss Lizzie Lonebarger, daughter of Mr. G. W. Lonebarger, of near Pleasant Gap. One child and the bereaved wife survive him. He was a member of Co. B. 5th Reg., N. G. P., and of the Logan steamer company at Bellefonte.

The interment was made in the cemetery at Centre Hall on Saturday at about twelve o'clock, and was largely attended. A detachment of Co. B., numbering about twenty men accompanied the funeral cortege from Bellefonte. Upon their arrival in this place the detachment formed in line and escorted the remains to their last resting place with reversed arms and muffled drums, and a detail of six marching along side the hearse wherein their comrade lay, his casket enshrouded in the folds of the national flag. Rev. Benton, rector of the Bellefonte Episcopal church officiated, assisted by Rev. W. E. Fischer, of Centre Hall. Six of his comrades acted as pall bearers, and at the close of the ceremony, Co. B, at the command of the officers lined up and fired three volleys over the grave of their late corporal.

He was the son of John Murray, of Lemont, and a nephew of Mr. Jared and Levi Murray, of Centre Hall.

Farmers' Institutes.

There will be held this coming February in Centre county three Farmers' Institutes, as follows:

Millheim, Monday and Tuesday, Feb. 1st and 2nd.

Boalsburg, Wednesday and Thursday, Feb. 3rd and 4th.

Howard, Friday and Saturday, Feb. 5th and 6th.

Thomas J. Edge, secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, as well as a member of the Board, and Hon. John A. Woodward, will be in attendance at the meetings.

Mrs. Emma P. Ewing, the Chatauqua lecturer upon cooking, will be one of the speakers for the benefit of the ladies of the farm.

Several prominent members of the State Grange, and other foreign speakers will be present.

Posters and programs giving full particulars will be circulated later on.

Saltsgiver-Kleckner.

A large crowd was present at the Lutheran church on Thursday morning at 8 o'clock, to witness the marriage of Mr. G. E. Saltsgiver of York, Pa., and Dr. Sallie Kleckner, of this place.

Dr. Sallie Kleckner, the bride, is known to fully three-fourths the readers of this paper. She has practiced medicine in our town for many years, and has made hosts of friends who are sorry to have her leave the town. She has been for many years, also, a consistent and one of the most active members of the Lutheran church and Sunday school. —Mifflinburg *Times*.

Death at Rock Springs.

Mrs. S. J. Goheen, after an illness of about three months, which became serious only in the past week, died Monday morning at Rock Springs, Centre county. The deceased, whose maiden name was Sarah Rider, was born Dec. 13, 1827, and had therefore attained the age of sixty-three years, eleven months and ten days. Besides her husband she leaves to mourn the sad bereavement which they have sustained, ten children: Rev. J. M. Goheen, who is a missionary to India, stationed at Kolhapoor, under the direction of the Presbyterian board; Mrs. W. E. McWilliams, Reedsville; Mrs. F. M. Gardner, Rock Springs; J. Calvin, J. McWilliams and Arthur O., of East Tyrone; Harry, Robert, Jennie and Belle, who reside at the old homestead.

Pomona Grange Meeting.

Centre Hall took on a somewhat lively appearance on Friday last, which was caused by the meeting of the Centre county Pomona Grange in the hall of Progress Grange, at this place. Many from different parts of the county were in attendance and business of much importance was transacted, and the report of the picnic committee was made. Officers were elected for 1892 and '93. The picnic report was creditable and showed an increase in receipts over that of last year. The meeting adjourned after the afternoon session to allow those who had come by train to depart on the 4 28.

Another Warning.

Boys playing with matches set fire to the large barn on the farm of Peter Miller, near Mazeppa, Union county, on Sunday last, and the building and all its contents were destroyed. Two horses, several head of cattle, a large separator, seven hundred bushels of wheat, three hundred and fifty bushels of oats and a lot of harness, agricultural implements and the year's crop of hay straw and fodder went up in smoke.

Railroad Station Burned.

Lightning struck the railroad station at Laurelton during the storm on Monday of last week and burned it to the ground, together with a small amount of freight.

——You certainly cannot go amiss if, when in Bellefonte, you make your purchases of shoes, etc., at Powers Shoe store. A reliable firm with many years experience.

AT COURT.

A Large List of Civil Cases to be Tried This Week.

Court convened again on Monday morning with Judge Furst on the bench. A large list of civil cases are on the list for trial and the week promised to be one of unusual interest. After quite a number of petitions had been presented to the court in the morning, Judge Furst adjourned until two o'clock in the afternoon. The *Daily Gazette* says: After dinner a jury was empaneled and sworn in the case of Lydia Keller vs. the Administrators of Jacob Runkle deceased, of Potter township. Keller and Orvis represented the plaintiff and Hewes and Love the defense. The case is about as follows: For six or eight years Mr. Runkle had been an invalid, caused by a running sore on his leg. Miss Keller during a large portion of this time was engaged as housekeeper for Mr. Runkle. From the evidence it seems that Miss Keller was to receive as a compensation for her labor one dollar and twenty-five cents per week. This contract was made when Mr. Runkle first became ill, but as he grew worse, to the extent that he was compelled to take his bed and have some one to nurse him Miss Keller was going to leave, but when Mr. Runkle found that she was going away he induced her to stay by offering her more compensation. After she had decided to remain, she did the housework, worked out doors and attended to the wound, which at times was very offensive. The plaintiff claims that she ought to have five dollars per week, which amounts to six hundred and forty dollars.

The defense claimed that Miss Keller had been in the Runkle family for a great many years, and that no other contract than that which was made in the beginning was ever made with her. They further claim that she had been paid up all but eighty dollars according to the contract. They also brought witnesses on the stand to prove that during the illness of Mr. Runkle, Miss Keller had different parties there to assist in doing the work.

The case was continued until Tuesday afternoon when it was given to the jury about two o'clock. The jury after being out several hours, returned a verdict in favor of Miss Keller for $1014.

Wednesday morning the case of Wm Sholl vs. M. M. Musser, both of Haines twp., was taken up. This is a suit to test the title to property. M. M. Musser had an execution issued against Thomas Sholl and certain farm property, Wm. Sholl, a brother, claims it was his property that was sold.

Verdict was rendered for Wm. Sholl, the plaintiff.

On motion of John G. Love. Esq., J. H. Rockfeller, Esq., of the Sunbury Bar Northumberland county, was sworn and admitted to practice in the several courts of Centre county.

Jas. L. Somerville, use of Bird Coal & Iron Co. vs Berwind White Coal Mining Co. Suit to recover $3,000 on coal royalty.

The defendants in the Lydia Keller vs. J. K. Runkles Admr's, we understand have made a motion for a new trial.

An interesting suit will come before the Court this week from Philipsburg. It is a claim of $5,000 for damages received from a bad boardwalk. The result of the case will be worth noting.

When the grand jury finished their labors last week they presented the following report to the court:

GRAND JURY REPORT.

The Grand Inquest of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania inquiring for the county of Centre in all matters relating to the same, do respectfully report:

That they have acted upon all the bills of indictment offered by your district attorney.

We beg leave further to report that we have visited and inspected the county building and find—

1st. That the removing of the water closets in rear of the Court House and the erection of new and improved ones in their stead are in course of erection, and the water pipes connecting the closets with the old well in front of the court house leading to said well.

We find the different offices in the Court House in fair condition except in the commissioners and prothonotary's offices where there are poor facilities for keeping the records; but we are informed by the commissioners that they have contracted for improved shelving and will have them in place in a short time. We find the jail in excellent condition, but find the following repairs needed, viz, The front hall needs some papering, where the water has caused it to come loose. The stairs leading to the cellar need repairing, also the cooking range in the kitchen. We also find that a new lock is needed on the watch hall and we would recommend that these improvements be made.

We have also presented to us for our action a petition for a county bridge on the road leading from Boalsburg to Lemont, near the Oak Hall flouring mills, and recommend that the county put up a fifty foot iron bridge at this point, provided that the township of College put up good and proper abutments for the above.

As to improving the court house, we recommend that an addition of 30 feet be built to the front end of the building so that more room can be used at the rear of the building for additional jury rooms, ladies waiting room, etc., and that the entire building be remodeled and repaired.

We respectfully tender our thanks to the honorable judges and district attorney for their courtesy and assistance rendered during our deliberations.

Nov. 25, 1891. JAMES T. STUART, Foreman.

Marriage Licenses.

Following is the list of marriage licenses issued during the past week from the register's office Bellefonte:

Geo. W. Reed, Milroy, Mifflin county, and Annie Havice, Siglerville.

O. T. Stover, Haines township, and Annie Spangler, Miles township.

A. Snook and Maggie Swartz, both of Penn township.

J. Edward Hom and Jessie C. Laurie, both of Philipsburg.

N. H. Hoy, marion township, and Kate Dorman, Walker township.

Wm. Van Tries, Loveville, and Ada Musser, Penna. Furnace.

LOCAL ITEMS.

— Bargains on Overcoats.—C. P. Long, Spring Mills.

——Save 20 per cent. buying Boots and shoes at—C. P. Long, Spring Mills.

——Have you seen the new stock of overcoats just received at the Philad. Branch?

— Get one quick—one of those late style, handsomely made overcoats at the Philad Branch.

——Boyd Katherman, telegraph operator at Whetham, is visiting his brother Arb. in this place, this week.

——Jacob Deitz, one of Howard's old and respected citizens, died at his home last Friday, aged 72 years.

——The reason we lead the shoe trade is because we best satisfy the people for a genuine bargain.—Mingle Bellefonte

——Mrs. Brisbin and daughter Roxana returned home last Friday from a few weeks visit in Harrisburg and Tyrone.

——R. M. M'Gee, of Philadelphia, was a visitor in our section this week. While here he was the guest of Mr. Geo. Emerick. He departed on Monday.

——Administrator J. S. Houseman, will sell personal property of late Emmelia Royer, near the red mill, at public sale on Saturday afternoon, 19th inst.

——Powers, Bellefonte, handles all grades of heavy winter boots and shoes, and as for prices, no cheaper can be purchased anywhere else. A trial is asked.

——Merchant Charley Long, of Spring Mills, made a business trip to Centre Hall, on Wednesday. He reports everything thriving in our neighboring town.

——On Monday last boys were seen skating on the axe factory dam. A pretty good sign that winter is here, and prospect for an ice crop.

——When you want a shoe that will give you satisfaction both in price and quality, go to Mingle's shoe store, Bellefonte. He guarantees all goods sold and you get a genuine article.

——The Bellefonte nail works suspended on Saturday. They are large manufacturers of steel nails, and overproduction, has been the cause of the suspension. Some 150 men have been thrown out of employment.

——Every well dressed gentleman get his clothing from the Philad. Branch Bellefonte. They can fit you out in anything you want, at a big bargain. You'll miss it greatly if you don't call to see his stock.

——An exchange pertinently says "Many a father who roosts on a sugar barrel in the corner grocery during the long winter evenings, wonders why his son will not stay at home nights and study. The son is a great imitator of he sire."

——If in need of Fall and Winter underwear, don't forget the fact that the Philad. Branch has received a full and elegant line. Call and examine quality and price and you will be convinced that better cannot be done elsewhere.

——The William R. Miller estate, A. Kitz, attorney, operating the Sandy Ridge fire brick works, made an assignment on Saturday to John Blanchard, esq., of Bellefonte. It is expected that the works will resume in a few days under the management of the assignee and every dollar of the indebtedness paid.

——Boots and shoes of good quality have always been handled at our store. To sell good quality at low prices has been a problem we have worked on for years and have found its solution. Our prices are very low and quality of the best.—Powers' Shoe store, Bellefonte.

——Thomas Motz, of Leadville, Col., arrived last week, to visit his old home and friends near Woodward. Mr. Motz left for Colorado some ten years ago, and informs us that he likes Leadville, where he is engaged in mining, and is prospering. He gives a very favorable account of parts of Colorado. He is the very picture of health.

——Judge Furst, in his charge to the grand jury, was very emphatic in declaring himself against the erection of a new court house, and gave notice that he would veto any such proposition, the present building being good enough. This may be a disappointment to some who looked forward to a contract, but will be pleasing to the taxpayers.

Millheim.

A new ice house is being built by Cyrus Brumgard, said building is of a good size and will hold a nice lot of ice. It is built on the back part of his lot where his meat market house is. Mr. B. will have to stop putting up buildings on that lot now as it is pretty well built over.

Mr. W. E. Keen has killed his hog and turned the same into sausage, lard and pork, said hog was a large one and weighed 430 pounds.

Mr. C. W. Hartman took last Thursday, Thanksgiving day, for his butcher day. He had four large head of porkers that tipped the scales at 850 pounds.

A. J. Harter has gone west to clerk in a store, and also to learn how to become a real live Yankee.

Entitled to Confidence.

Mr. J. D. Murray Druggist, should have the confidence of this community. His calling is one of responsibility; very often precious lives are entrusted to his care; taking the agency for selling the celebrated Red Flag Oil should be a guarantee, it will do all that is claimed for it, and no remedy excels it for the quick cure of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains and all bodily pain. Price 25 cents.

Married.

November 26th at the Lutheran parsonage, Centre Hall, by Rev. W. E. Fischer, George W. Reed, of Milroy, and Annie M. Havice, of Siglerville.

It Is a Good Thing.

I say this for Pan-Tina: I have been in the drug business many years, and this is one of the most successful Cough remedies I have sold. A case in point, a neighbor, Mr. L. H. Nicodemus, had a chronic Cough of six years' standing, which no medicine would relieve. I recommended Pan-Tina, and its effect was magical. It is a good thing.

J. ROSS MATEER, Altoona, Pa.

Pan-Tina is sold at 25 and 50 cents at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

——Sell your pork and beef to —C. P. Long, Spring Mills.

——C. P. Long, Spring Mills, will save you 25 per cent. on Horse, Carriage and Bed blankets.

——A neat looking shoe, good quality and low in price, is the kind of goods purchased at Powers' Shoe store, Bellefonte. A trial will convince you of this.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guarnteed to give perfect satisfacton, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

FOR SALE BY J. D. Murray, Druggist.

CAUTION.—HAVING PURCHASED AT PRIvate sale all the personal property of W. J. Treaster, of Potter township, I leave same in his possession at my leisure and caution all persons against meddling with same.

WILL BITNER,
nov 26 3 Tusseyville.

Grain Market.

CORRECTED WEEKLY, BY KURTZ & SON.

Wheat	93
Rye	70
Corn	40
Oats new	27
Barley	40
Buckwheat	45

Produce at Stores.

Butter	20
Eggs	25
Lard	7
Shoulders	5
Ham	2
Tallow	4
Potatoes	30
Sides	6

FOR SALE.—A NEW "FAVORITE WASHer," price $5.00 cash. Apply at the REPORTER office.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre county, Pa., the undersigned executor of Samuel Treaster, dec'd., late of Mifflin county, will expose at public sale on tract No. 1, on

o—o SATURDAY, DEC. 26, 1891. o—o

At 1 o'clock sharp, the following valuable real estate:

TRACT NO. 1. All that certain tract of land situate in Potter township, Centre county, adjoining land of Wm. Wilson, Jacob Breon, David Evans, Fleisher's heirs, Adam Barger and others, containing

)—(27 ACRES AND 4 PERCHES,)—(

and allowance. Thereon erected a two story

—— LOG HOUSE, BANK BARN, ——

and other improvements.

TRACT NO. 2. All that certain piece of unimproved timber land adjoining land of Wm. Allison, Evan Evans, Thompson Brothers and others containing

)—(60 ACRES AND 95 PERCHES,)—(

and allowance.

TERMS.—Ten per cent. of purchase money to be paid when property is struck down, one-half of balance on confirmation of sale by the court and the balance on the 1st day of April, 1892 with interest from the confirmation of sale Nov, 30th 1891.

PETER BAREFOOT, Executor of
Samuel Treaster, deceased

Wm. Wolf & Son.

This week we desire your attention to our shoe stock.

We are prepared to give you a better shoe for the money this season than ever before.

Our ladies' fine shoe for $1.50 "can't be beat." See it for yourself,

Another one, made from the celebrated Pallah Kid Skins, you will acknowledge to be the softest and best finished shoe you have yet seen at the price. The kid made from this skin cannot be surpassed for toughness and good wearing quality.

Some few of our trade are now wearing Spring Heel shoes, the number is increasing every week. You do not know the comfort in such a shoe until you have worn them. We have a nice line of them at $1.75 $2.00 and $2.25. Try a pair.

GENTLEMEN

if you have never worn a Cork Sole shoe during the winter you are unwise if you do not try them. One pair will be enough to convince you of their merits.

BYS, YOUTHS, MISSES, CHILDREN.

We can supply you all and not only supply you but please you.

Our window display will give you an idea of our assortment.

Look at it.

Truly Yours,

WM. WOLF & SON.